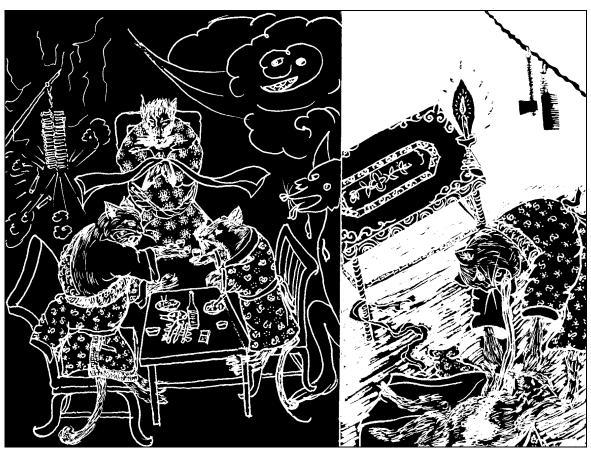
Tibetan-English Folktales

र्वेऽ। इन्नेव के जिंदि स्वास्य के वि



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Rgyual bu •nor bhe मुखसुर्वे र है।

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Preface क्रेंन त्य्रें ते महम्

he folktales in this book were collected by students in the 1997 and the 1998 English Teaching Training classes studying in the, at that time, Nationalities Department, Qinghai Normal University during summer and winter holidays. Allie Thomas and Kevin Stuart edited the English translations of the versions given to us by the students, which were then translated back into Tibetan by the students and edited by Tse dbang rdo rje, dPal ldan bkra shis and 'Gyur med rgya mtsho.

Students who use this book should first try to understand the stories without looking at the Tibetan translations. Because most answers to the exercises can be found by reading the texts, students should not look at either the Tibetan or English versions until they have finished the exercises.

र्विक्तरिः वर्गित्यः श्च्रीत् वित्त्वरे श्चित्यात् अवत्यात् अवत्यात् श्चर्यात् श्वर्यात् श्वर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्वर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्यात् श्चर्य

Kevin Stuart
Friday, May 26, 2006 ২০০৬ মিনি ক্লুখনেন ক্লিখণ জীবা বিদ্যালয় বিশ্বাসনা

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Big Dreams

५८५४४३५५४५



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

had nothing except "'ঝরাশ্বর উ'আম'য়৾৻মা moon rose স্ক্রাম'বেক্তম'মা

leaned on মির্ম্বা in excitement অব্যস্ত্রীশ্বা take a wife ক্র্নেমান্ট্রনা

lost forever শুদ্ৰ মুর্ন্ মন্

horse ह

2. Text र्रें पर्स्त्रा

n old man **had nothing except** a big bag of barley. One dark night as he was carrying it, he came to a big deep sea. He put the bag on the shore, **leaned** his head **on** the bag, and thought, "I will sell this bag of barley, buy a horse, and then I will sell the horse. After I sell the horse, I will take a wife, and she will have a baby. It will be a boy. But what will I call the baby?"

As the **moon rose**, he suddenly thought, "I will call the boy 'Moon'."

He jumped up in excitement. This made the bag of barley roll into the sea, where it was lost forever.

क्रूंट प्रतेश्ची त्यम

त्त्र्। त्यान्त्रस्यां हे.क्षेत्रत्त्र्र्यं भ्रात्त्र्यं न्याः ह्यात्यस्य विष्णात्ये स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्थात्यस्य स्थात् स्थात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्थात्यस्य स्य स्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below শ্রন্ধ্ব বেই বৃশ্বীশ্বাপ্র শ্রন্থ ক্রি ক্রন্ধ্ব in, an, the, a, as, on, to, of,
	and, me, him.
	und, me, mm.
a.	old man had nothing except big bag barley.
b.	One dark night he was carrying it, he came big deep sea.
c.	He put bag shore, leaned his head bag, thought, "I will sell
	this bag barley, buy horse, then I will sell horse."
d.	"After I sell horse, I will take wife, she will have baby."
	"It will be boy."
	"But what will I call baby?"
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. ट्रेंग्'ग्रुटा'वर्दे'द्रग'र्गे'देअ'षद'द्रग'यर'क्ष्रुगमा
	1/3 1111 11 211
a.	"As the moon rose, he suddenly thought, "I will call the boy 'Moon'."
	"But what will I call the baby?"
c.	"It will be a boy."
	After I sell the horse, I will take a wife, and she will have a baby."
e.	An old man had nothing except a big bag of barley.
	He jumped up in excitement.
	He put the bag on the shore and thought, "I will sell this bag of barley."
	One dark night as he was carrying it, he came to a big deep sea.
	This made the hag of barley roll into the sea, where it was lost forever

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধু শ্রী ই'ন'ন্শ শেষ্ণ শেষ্ট্র নুর্নিশ্ব

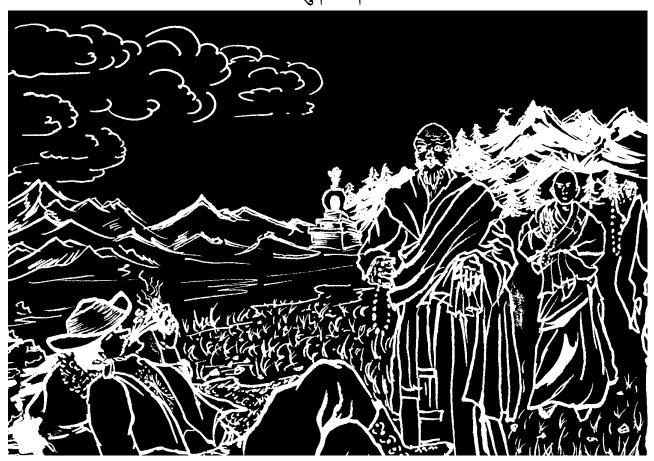
- a. Who had only a bag of barley?
- b. When did he come to a big sea?
- c. Where did the old man put the bag?
- d. What was put on the shore?
- e. What was leaned on the bag?
- f. What did the old man think he would name his son?
- g. Where was the bag of barley lost?

6. What lesson does this story teach? শ্বদুম ক্রুণ্ এই এক নানুষ্ বানুষ্ট প্রী প্রের্থন প্রবা

- (a) Old people should not carry big bags of barley.
- (b) A sea is very deep.
- (c) Don't believe something until it happens.
- (d) A baby is very naughty.

N	O	T	Н	I	N	G	Y	F	J	T
E	C	A	R	R	Y	A	E	O	U	A
X	Y	В	A	В		В	L	R	M	Н
C	P	E	E	D		L	R	E	P	W
Е	E	R	Ο	Н	S	E	A	V	E	N
P	N	0				A	В	E	D	O
T	L	L	I	W		N	W	R	L	O
Е	X	C	Ι	T	E	Е	Н	W	L	M
Н	O	R	S	E		D	E	A	E	Е
Е	X	C	I	T	E		R	S	S	Н
G	A	В	L	L	A	C	E	T	I	T

The Liar



1. Vocabulary শ্ব'শ্বুব্

famous মান্যান্ত্ৰা

Reincarnate Lama স্থামু

sunny and pleasant र्नेन्बियावर्ह्समायार्श्वासून्य्वाया

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

man was famous for telling wonderful lies to people.

One day a **Reincarnate Lama** met him and wanted Liar to tell him a lie. Liar said, "I'm sorry. My mother **passed away** so I can't lie anymore. Please come to my home tomorrow to pray for my mother."

The Lama agreed to visit.

The following day was **sunny and pleasant** when the Lama and some of his fellow monks came to Liar's home. Liar was **stretched out** by a nearby river, enjoying the sunshine.

- "What are you doing here? Didn't your mother just die?" asked the Lama.
- "Well, you asked me to tell you a lie and I did," replied Liar.

য়ৢঀয়ৢঀ

श्चेशयःविनाः ह्वान्त्रम्भवस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्वान्यस्य स्व

खुःक्षेत्रः द्वायात् द्वायात् द्वायात् वित्राचित्रः वित्राचित्रः वित्राचित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्रः वित्र विक्षेत्रः वित्रः व

ॸॣॖॱॿॗॣॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॹॱॿॖॖॕॸॱॻॖऀॹॱढ़ॸऀॱॺऻॸॱॸऀॱढ़ऀॺऻॱऄॖॸॱॻॖऀढ़ॱख़ॕॸऻॱॿॖॕॸॱॻॖऀॱख़ॱय़ॱॺऻऄॺऻॹॱख़ॕॸॱॸॱऄढ़ॱढ़य़ॱढ़ॏॹॸॖऀख़ऻ ॾॖढ़ॱक़ॗॖॖॖॖ॓ख़ॱॿॖॕॎॸॱॻॖऀॹॱॸॱख़ॱॾॖढ़ॱऄ॔ॸॱॸ॓ॹॱॸॺॸॱॻॹॱॸॹॱॾॖढ़ॱख़ॸॱॻॱख़ऀढ़ॱढ़ॏॹख़ढ़ॱऄॗढ़ऻ

3.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रम्भ प्रति प्राची अपन्या में क्षेत्र कार्मे प्रमा: man, people, Lama, Liar,
	I'm, mother, I, my, his, you, your.
a.	A was famous for telling lies to
	A Reincarnate met him and wanted to tell a lie.
c.	said, " sorry."
	" mother passed away so can't lie anymore."
e.	"Please come to home tomorrow to pray for"
	The agreed to visit.
	It was sunny when the and some of fellow monks came to's home.
	was by a nearby river.
	"What are doing here?"
	"Didn't mother just die?" asked the
k.	"Well, asked to tell a lie and did," replied
4.	. Put these sentences in the correct order. क्षेंग्'शुप्रावदे 'द्रग'र्गे' देश्राषद 'द्रग'प्र-'द्र्भेगश्रा
<u> </u>	"Didn't your mother just die?" asked the Lama.
	"My mother passed away so I can't lie anymore."
	"Please come to my home tomorrow to pray for my mother."
d.	
e.	
	A man was famous for telling wonderful lies to people.
	Liar said, "I'm sorry."
	Liar was stretched out by a nearby river, enjoying the sunshine.
	One day a Reincarnate Lama met him and wanted Liar to tell him a lie.
	The following day was sunny when the Lama came to Liar's home.
k.	

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধশ্রী ই'অ'ব্যাথ্য থক্ত হেন্ট্র'ব্র শ্বিশ্ব

- a. What lie did Liar tell the Lama?
- b. What was the weather like when the Lama visited Liar's home?
- c. Who did Liar trick?
- d. Who was famous for lying?
- e. Why did the Lama visit Liar's home?
- f. Why was Liar lying by a river?

6. Choose the correct words in bold. অন্ত্রগ্রহাম্বর্গর্ম ব্রুগ্রহাম্বর্গর ব্রুগ্রহাম্বর্গর বর্ষা বর্ষ্ট্য বর্ষা বর্মা বর্ষা বর্মা বর্ষা বর্ষা

- a. A man was/were famous for telling wonderful lies to people/person.
- b. One day a/an Reincarnate Lama met/meeted him and wanted Liar to tell/tells him a lie.
- c. Liar said, "I'm/I is sorry.
- d. My mother passed away so/but I can't lying/lie anymore."
- e. "Please came/come to my/me home tomorrow to pray for my mother."
- f. The Lama agreed **for/to** visit.
- g. The following day was/am sunny and pleasant.
- h. Liar is/was stretched out by a nearby river.

Dawa's Father

त्तिप्र.कुर्य.श्रम्



1. Vocabulary **হা**স্কুন্

dreaming হ্লান্থমান্ত্ৰানা ৰ্কুনানৰমান্ত্ৰিনাৰ	beggar য়ৄৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢ	nobleman शुःदें। शुः ५
mice ব্ৰী'মা	fantasizing অনুস্ত্র্যন্ত্র	gnawed รมูร ว

2. Text र्र्ज्ञ्च प्रस्तु

azy Dongzhu was always **dreaming** rather than working and, because of this, he soon became a **beggar**.

One day a **nobleman** gave him a big sack of barley. He carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and thought, "Maybe the **mice** will eat my barley." Then he hung the sack on a branch and lay down under it.

He began **fantasizing**, "If tomorrow I get a big sack of barley and another big sack the next day and the next day, soon I will have a lot of barley. I will become a nobleman. I will get married and have a child. Should I name my child Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?" He decided to name his child after the bright moon he was looking at.

As Dongzhu was fantasizing, a mouse **gnawed** through the sack's rope. The bag fell on Dongzhu and killed him.

श्चु'यदे'ष'म्बा

ब्रैन् त्यम्भस्य प्रस्ति व्याप्त स्था क्षेत्र त्या क्षेत्र स्था क्षेत्र प्रस्ति स्था क्षेत्र स्य स्था क्षेत्र स्था

र्वसङ्ग्रीय्यस्य विकात्त्र विकात्त्र विकात्त्र विकात्त्र विकार वि

र्देव.पश्चीय.ग्रीब.क्षेंट.पश्चश.ग्रीट.क्षेपत्व। ग्री.प.खेय.श्चीब.क्षे.ख.वय.प.र्शंत.वश.पक्ट.तब.क्षे.ह्यं.पश्ची.क्षंत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत.वश्चांत.पर्शंत

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. इंद्रायद्वार्य प्राप्त विश्व विश्

PART I

a.	"I will become
o .	"I will get married
Э.	"Should I name my
d.	As Dongzhu was fantasizing, a mouse
e .	He began fantasizing, "If tomorrow I get a big sack of barley
f.	He carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and
g.	He decided to name his child after
n.	Lazy Dongzhu was always dreaming rather than
i.	One day a nobleman gave
į.	The bag fell on Dawa
ζ.	Then he hung the sack on

PART II

3. and another big sack the next day and the next day, soon I will have a lot of barley."

1. a branch and lay down under it.

2. a nobleman."

4. and have a child."
5. and killed him.
6. child Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?"
7. gnawed through the sack's rope.
8. him a big sack of barley.
9. the bright moon he was looking at.
10. thought, "Maybe the mice will eat my barley."
11. working and, because of this, he soon became a beggar.
4. Put these words in the blanks below व सूर् पर्ने प्राणी स्वाप्त स्
nobleman, him, I, child.
a. Lazy was dreaming rather than working. Because of this, became a beggar.
b. One day a gave a big sack of barley.
c carried it to the forest, put it under a tree, and thought, "Maybe the mice will eat
barley." Then hung the sack on a branch and lay down under it
began fantasizing, "If tomorrow get a big sack of barley and another big sack the next
day and the next day, soon will have much barley."
d. " will become a nobleman will get married and have a"
e. "Should name my Dawa (Moon) or Nima (Sun)?"
f decided to name after the bright moon was looking at.
g. As was fantasizing, a mouse gnawed through the sack's rope.
h. The bag fell on and killed

5. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down √, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ८ । त्र प्राप्त मुन्दर्स प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र



- 6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্রী ই'ম'ব্শ'শ্বম্বরী বৃর্ণী শ্ব
- a. Why did Dongzhu become a beggar?
- b. How did Dongzhu die?
- c. How did Dongzhu get a sack of barley?
- d. Why did he put the sack on a branch?
- e. What did the mouse do?

Two Unlucky Men ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰ্



1. Vocabulary ধ্রস্কুর্

property कुर्वेद	childless ব্রীশ্বস্থাস্থা	adorned সন্ত্ৰ্ব্
cobwebs ই্ম'ৰণ ই্ম'ৰ্	businessman またち	this and that यदीयात्र र्देवप्यास्य स्वीया
greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্মমৰ্মক'ব	treasures देव दिंक।	cleaned শৃত্যবৃত্ত বুষামা শৃত্ত স্থ্যু বুষামা
dusting away কুম শুমান	"My Lama!" হই'রু'ঝা	valuable इ केवा न्येंबर्वेन।

[&]quot;Don't count your chickens before they hatch." মার্শ্রন্থন্ন্ত্র্ন্ত্র্ব্রান্তর্কা

2. Text 🍇 🛪 🕳 🧸

The only **property** an old **childless** man had was a simple house **adorned** with many **cobwebs**. One day a **businessman** came to the old man's home. After they talked about **this and that** the businessman said, "Please sell your home's treasures to me."

The old man was **greedy** but he did not know what these **treasures** were.

"I didn't bring enough money with me. Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow with enough

money to buy your treasures," said the businessman.

The old man was very happy when the businessman left. He thought, "I'll get some money from the businessman." He then **cleaned** his simple house, **dusting away** the cobwebs.

The man came the next day. When he saw the cobwebs had disappeared he said, "Oh! My Lama! You threw the valuable things away." In the end, each got nothing from the other.

र्द्धेट्रप्य देश देश देश देश देश देश देश है वा हिर व्यवस्था है द्रार्थ है अप वा स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ है व से विवाद है अप विवाद है के स्वर्थ है के स्वर्ध है स्वर्ध है स्वर्ध है के स्वर्ध है के स्वर्ध है के स्वर्ध है स्वर्ध ह

द्वेंद्राचार्स्य हेशक्ष्य वर्षा क्ष्य वर्षा क्षय वर्षा क्षय वर्षा क्षय वर्षा क्षय वर्षा क्ष्य क

श्रुशयादे खे के ते खे प्रस्था विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र क्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below ਬଞ୍ଜୁ ና ረና ነር ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ካ ነ ነ ጀፍር መጀመር a, an, the
	only property old childless man had was house adorned with mone day businessman came to old man's home.
: .	businessman said, "Please sell your treasures to me."
l.	old man was greedy.
÷.	"Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow," said businessman.
	old man was very happy when businessman left.
	He thought, "I'll get money from businessman."
	He dusted away cobwebs.
	man came next day.
	When he saw cobwebs had disappeared he said, "You threw valuable things
-	In end each got nothing from other

	"I didn't bring enough money with me."
b.	"My Lama!" "Now, I'll go home and come back tomorrow," said the businessman
c. d.	"You threw the valuable things away."
e.	The businessman said, "Please sell your home's treasures to me."
	He then cleaned his simple house, dusting away the cobwebs
	He thought, "I'll get some money from the businessman."
h.	In the end, each got nothing from the other
i.	One day a businessman came to the old man's home
•	The man came the next day
_	The old man was greedy but he didn't know what these treasures were
1.	The old man was very happy when the businessman left
	An old man had a simple house adorned with many cobwebs
n.	When he saw the cobwebs had disappeared he said, "Oh!"
5.	$Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false)$. र्ह्मण्याम् प्रतिन्त्रम् व्याप्य प्रतिन्त्रम् व्याप्य प्रतिन्त्रम् विकारम् क्षिम् विकारम् क्षिम् विकारम् क्षिम् विकारम्
a.	The old man became very rich. T F
	The businessman took the old man's cobwebs home. T F
	The businessman thought the old man's cobwebs were valuable. T F
	The businessman went to his home to get the old man's sister. T F
e.	The old man did not know what he had that was valuable. T F
6.	Write answers to these questions. गुन्धां ग्रेड्रे'न्र'न्य'यव्यव्यव्यव्यवि'न्व्य्य्य
a. V	Why did the old man clean his house?
	Why did the businessman go back to his home?
	At the end of the story was the old man happy or sad? Why or why not?
	What less on do so this story to sol 2 mc Tr X r of orange or of ready
7.	what tesson does this story teach? 네커 피스 티스 네스 그렇다 그렇다 다니
7.	What lesson does this story teach? শানুমাক্সুন্ নেন্ নেমান্ত্রান্ত্র নিশারের নার্ত্রা
a.	Old men are not clever.
a. b.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Two Rabbits and a Bear

<u> न्यो त्र्तृत्रः श्</u>रेत्यः आ



1. Vocabulary **হামু**ন্



rabbit ጙ፟ፙ፞ጜ

2. Text र्र्ज्ञू न'स्त्र

wo young rabbits were **hopping through** the forest. **One said to the other**, "We're good friends. We must help each other. If any **beast** comes at you, I'll stay and help you." The other rabbit said, "I will help you, too, if any beast **comes at you**."

After a while, they heard a loud noise. It was a large bear. One rabbit climbed up a tree. The other was **too fat to climb up**. Instead, he **threw himself** at the **foot of the tree** and **pretended** to be dead.

A moment later the bear looked at the fat young rabbit and then **sniffed** him. The young rabbit **held its breath**. The bear thought he was dead and left.

The young rabbit hiding in the tree asked his friend, "The bear put his mouth near your ear. What did he say?"

The other rabbit answered, "He said, 'Don't **trust** your friend. He ran away from you when you needed his help the most."

रे'र्वेद'ग्रेब्स'र्द्र'र्देश'ग्रेग

रे.च्रॅट.क्रॅ.क्रंट.पाछेश्वतपाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक्तावाशक यश्चर.क्रॅश्वर विश्वर पार्ट्रपाश्चर पाश्चर विषय पार्टि पाश्चर पाश्चर विषय प्रति पार्ट्य पाश्चर पाश्चर

द्धर द्या वर्षे र प्राप्त विष्ट्य है के वर्ष क्षिय है के विष्ट्र के विष्ट्र

कुट्यायर्षेरःचर। र्वेयादेश्वर्यःकुट्रेवंदर्वेदःचेद्रेवःचेद्रेयःचेद

म्ब्रः विश्व क्ष्यः क्ष्या मुन्। विश्वः विश्व क्ष्यः क्षयः कष्यः क्षयः क्षयः कष्यः कष्य

	٠, ٥	~~	•
3. Put these sentences in the correct order.	क्रवाश्चय:यर	('दबा'वा'स्याथद'	८वा:तर:श्रेवाळा
	1 👀	1 1 1 1	11 211

a.	"What did he say?"
b.	A moment later the bear looked at the fat young rabbit and then sniffed him.
c.	After a while, they heard a loud noise.
d.	It was a large bear.
e.	One rabbit climbed up a tree.
f.	The bear thought he was dead and left.
g.	The other rabbit answered, "He said, 'Don't trust your friend."
h.	The rabbit in the tree said, "The bear put his mouth near your ear."
i.	Two young rabbits were hopping through the forest.

t. Write answers to these questions	ग्नियाचीदीयाद्यायाय्यकार्यचीद्र्यीया
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------

- When the rabbits heard the bear, what did they do?
- b. Where were the rabbits hopping?
- c. Who was fat?
- d. Who were hopping through the forest?e. Why did the bear leave the rabbit and not hurt him?
- f. Was the rabbit in the tree a good friend? Why?

5	Dut the second in the blanks helen Carrage and support of the ways was to of and
3.	Put these words in the blanks below ਬ'ૠૢઽ'ૡઽ૾૽ઽૣ૽ૼગ'૽૽૽૽ૣ૾ૹૻ૽ૼગ્લાનુસ' ਗੁ૾ૠ૾ૢૼઽૹ૽૽ૢૼઽૹ૽૽ૢ૽ઽૹ૽ૄ૽: a, the, were, was, to, of, and.
a.	Two young rabbits hopping through forest.
b.	One said other, "We're good friends."
c.	"If any beast comes you, I'll stay help you."
d.	other rabbit said, "I will help you, too, if any beast comes you."
e.	After while, they heard loud noise.
f.	It large bear.
g.	One rabbit climbed up tree.
h.	other too fat climb up.
i.	He threw himself foot tree pretended be dead.
j.	moment later bear looked young rabbit then sniffed him.
k.	young rabbit held its breath.
1.	bear thought he dead left.
m.	young rabbit hiding in tree said, " bear put its mouth near your ear."
n.	"He ran away when you needed his help most."
6 5	pell the words below correctly. गुन्धानी वासूर र्गायर र्ने ग्रायर सेंग्रायहर में
0. 5	pen me words below correctly. Italy a a start in the control of th
b.c.d.e.f.	gnuo tbabri hhtguro reab rete mcilb thoum

Two Thieves ঈ'ৰ্বন্দ্ৰান্



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

thieves (thief) সূব্যা waited outside খ্রি'ব্যান্ধ্রুগ্রামা shouted শ্লুদ্রেম্বামা dug a hole শ্বিদ্রান্তর্নীশ্বনা unknown মানীশ্বনা crawled **রুমনা বর্জনা**mice (mouse) **ই'না ট্র'না**

2. Text र्र्जू प'र्कंड्

ne evening, two **thieves** went to rob a house. When they reached the house, they **dug a hole** in a wall. One **crawled** inside and the other **waited outside**.

Unknown to the thieves, there were many **mice** in the house. The woman of the house saw a mouse crawl into the house. "Look, there's one now crawling into our house," she said to her husband.

This frightened the thief so much that he quickly crawled outside. He told the other thief, "A woman saw me crawl inside."

The other thief did not believe him and said, "Let's both crawl into the house together."

As the two thieves were crawling into the house, two mice also crawled into the house. The woman saw the two mice crawling into the house and **shouted** to her husband, "Catch them!" The two thieves were terribly frightened. They thought the woman had seen them so they ran away.

मुद्रायागुरुषा

चर्मुमा बड़िबासिरसिरम्बाद्यर्थात्वेसावरसिक्षात्वेदायाद्यात्वेदायाद्यात्वेद्यास्त्रम् । वि.क्वावरसिरसिरस्यावेदायाद्यात्वेदायात्वेद

दिशम्बद्धाः स्वाप्त्राचित्रः स्वाप्त्रः स्वाप्त्

मुद्रायान्वद्रायानेकार्वित्याधीद्रायाकेकाचर"वर्षे देद्रानिकेकावद्याचेत्रद्रायक्रयादुत्वह्र्या'वेकाया

मृतः अः विशेषात्रः विश्वादि । अः विशेषात्रः विश्वादि । अः विशेषात्रः विश्वादि । अः विशेषात्रः विश्वादि । अः विशेषात्रः विश्वादे । अः विशेषात्रः विशेषात

3. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down √, forward→, backward←, and diagonally 下 ↗ ∠ ৴ ग्निसंगुंध मुद्राम्बंध प्राप्त मुद्राम मुद्राम

U	E	S	U	0	H	G	U	D
E	N	T	N	E	W	Q	O	M
D		K	T	H	E	U	T	O
I	F	T	N	O	S	Ι	H	U
S	E	O		O		C	E	S
T	Ι	D	N	A	W	K	R	E
U	H	W	E	R	E	N	Ι	N
O	T	В	E	L	Ι	E	V	E
T	H	O	U	G	H	T	0	T

4. Each of the sentences below have the number of mistakes indicated by the number in parentheses.
Rewrite each sentence correctly. ग्नामा क्षेत्र गुनामा क

- a. (3) One morning three thieves went to rob a shop.
- b. (3) When he reached the house, he dug a hole in a door.
- c. (2) One crawled outside and the other waited inside.
- d. (3) The man of the tent saw a sheep crawl into the house.
- e. (2) This frightened the girls so much that they slowly crawled outside.

5. Write answers to these questions. म्नुसः चुः द्वाप्यायम् (द्वाप्यायम् (द्वाप्यायम् (द्वाप्यायम् (द्वाप्यायम्

- a. The house had many what?
- b. What did the woman see crawl into the house?
- c. What did they dig?
- d. Who went to rob a house?
- e. Why were the two thieves frightened and why did they run away?

- a. The second thief did not believe the first thief. T F
- b. The thieves went to rob a house late one night. **T F**
- c. The two thieves crawled into the house together. **T F**
- d. The woman saw the thieves crawl into the house. T F
- e. Two women lived in the house. **T F**

7. Put the sentences in the correct order. क्षेत्राशुद्धाः दिन् नार्वे देशायाः प्राप्त स्थाप

a.	"Look, there's one now crawling into our house," she said to her husband.
b.	As the two thieves were crawling into the house, two mice did the same thing.
c.	He told the other thief, "A woman saw me crawl inside."
d.	One crawled inside and the other waited outside.
e.	One evening, two thieves went to rob a house.
f.	The two thieves were terribly frightened.
g.	The woman of the house saw a mouse crawl into the house.
h.	The woman shouted to her husband, "Catch them!"
i.	They ran away.
j.	When they reached the house, they dug a hole in a wall.

The Little Monkey

श्रयकेवा



1. Vocabulary হ'মুব্

monkey শ্বীব্ৰ cornfield মার্ক্সার্কার্ট্র peach বিষাব্য peach বিষাব্য spied (saw, noticed) মার্ক্সার্ক্রার্ট্র watermelon বিশ্বা deep in the forest ব্যাধার্ক্র্যান্ত্রীর্ম্বার্ট্র

cornfield अर्ग्नेश्वर्ष क्षिण निम्ना ears of corn अर्ग्नेश्वर्ष क्षिण निम्ना | laden सिन्दर् क्षिण निम्ना | laden सिन्दर् क्षिण निम्ना | प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण

2. Text र्र्स्न्यासंस्

little **monkey** went down a mountain and into a **cornfield**. After looking at the many large **ears of corn**, he decided to take some and picked an **armful**. As he walked away, he noticed a **peach** tree **laden** with big red peaches. He

threw down the corn and picked two peaches. He had to hold one peach in each hand because they were so large.

As he walked along with the peaches, he **spied** a **watermelon** field. Noticing immediately that the watermelons were larger than the peaches, he threw down the peaches and started toward the biggest watermelon.

Suddenly he saw a small rabbit hopping away. He turned from the watermelon and **chased** after the rabbit into the forest.

After a long time of chasing the rabbit, the monkey gave up. Now he was lost **deep** in the forest and had nothing.

ब्रेंश्हरहरा

पर्यम् । त्यास्याविकान्त्रः विकान्यः विका

कुर.सूर्य.सूर्याच्यासं.सूर्य। ह्याच्यासं.प्रीयमा क्याच्याच्यासं.सूर्या

य्क्रुवाक्षा प्रमान्त्र विकार प्रमान्य क्ष्य क्

म्नेतिक्दान्त्राच्यायात्राक्त्यात्राक्त्यात्राक्त्यात्राक्त्यात्राक्ष्यात्राच

3. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ▷

 मिन्रा मुं अप्तान्त्र मुंदा प्राप्त मिन्रा मिन्रा

S	Н	О	L	D	P	Е	A	С	Н
U	A	U	W	T	Ι	N	T	О	R
D	L	R	A	A	Н	T	Е	Е	Е
D	О	R	M	Е	T	R	D	M	G
Е	N	О	G	F	О	Е	Е	N	R
N	G	S	T	U	U	A	R	W	A
L	Е	Е	G	R	A	L	L	P	L
Y	Н	Е	Н	P	Ι	С	K	Е	D
Е	Н	N	W	О	D	S	R	A	Е
M	О	U	N	T	A	I	N	О	S

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্কবাশ্রুবারেদ্বিশর্কার্মিঝাঅন্দ্রবাধার্ম শ্রীবাঝা ___A little monkey went down a mountain.

___After a long time of casing the rabbit, the monkey gave up.

___Finally the monkey had nothing.

d. ___He chased after the rabbit.

____He decided to take some and picked an armful.

____He had to hold one peach in each hand because they were so large.

___He looked at many large ears of corn.

____He noticed a peach tree laden with big red peaches.

____He saw a small rabbit hopping away.

____He saw a watermelon field.

___He started walking toward the biggest watermelon.

____He threw down the peaches.

m. ___He turned from the watermelon.

5. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). স্কিশ্যুত্র দেবী বৃষ্ণ অ(অন্ত বৃষ্ণ অমন্ত ক্রিমানুর ক্রিমা

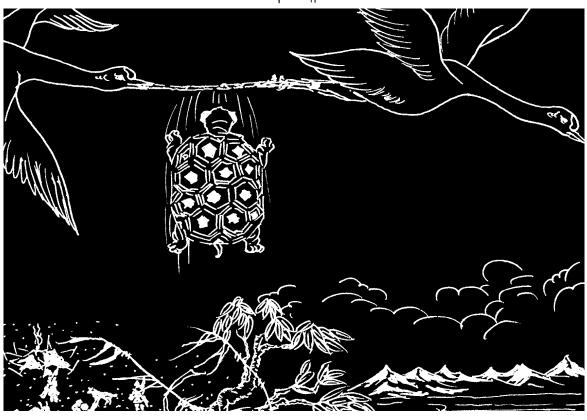
- The monkey ate a big watermelon. **T F**
- The monkey caught the rabbit. **T F**
- The monkey did not pick a watermelon. **T F**
- d. The monkey picked an armful of corn. **T F**
- The monkey picked an armful of peaches. **T F**
- f. The monkey was big. **T F**

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্রী ই'ম'বশত্মতার ৫ই বর্গিশ

- At the beginning of the story, where is the monkey?
- At the end of the story, where is the monkey? b.
- How many watermelons did the monkey pick?
- What did the monkey pick first? d.
- Why did the monkey only pick two peaches?
- f. Why did the monkey run into the forest?

The Tortoise Dies

श्रयकेवा



1. Vocabulary মন্ধ্র

storks হ্ৰান্ত্ৰ tortoise হ্ৰান্ত্ৰ্বা waterweed ব্ৰহাণ্ drying up শ্বামানন্দ্ৰবা lost his grip বইবামার্ক্যা dropped প্রুমান্

2. Text **र्ह्म्यः स्वा**

wo **storks** and a **tortoise** lived together in a **waterweed** area that was **drying up**. The storks said, "There will soon be no water so we have to leave you. Goodbye." The tortoise said, "Please take me with you."

"How?" a stork asked.

The tortoise said, "You two get a long stick. Each of you hold one end of the stick and I will hold the middle of the stick in my mouth."

The two storks agreed.

A bit later the storks were flying over a small village. Each stork held one end of a stick. The tortoise was holding onto the middle of the stick with his mouth.

A village child said, "What clever storks!"

The tortoise angrily shouted, "It was my idea!"

As soon as he said this, he **lost his grip** on the branch, **dropped** from the sky, and died.

र्श्वस्यानीय।

दर्यानिकान्तर्भः स्वाद्यानिकाः स्वाद्यानिका

सुबाश्चेश विद्वापिक विद्वापिक विद्वापिक विद्याप्त स्था स्थापिक विद्यापिक वि

दर:वामुकेश्ववद्यःय:बुदः।

ब्दा प्रश्निताची, प्राप्त क्षाचे, प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्ष

भ्रे'चतिःचुैश्वयासुदासुदालेषाषीश्वःदे'तद्दिःददायाँद्रःस्व षाकृशःलेश्वयम् । सुश्वाञ्चतार्विदार्वे त्यदश्चविव "तदे'वे दिये चर्गेद्रायाधेव"लेश्वर्यः चर्म्या विश्वरुद्यायम्बद्यास्य चे स्वत्याविश्वः स्वत्यास्य स्वत्यास्य स्वत्यास्य स्वत्यास्य स्वत्यास्य स्वत्यास्य स्व

3.	Vrite the speaker in the blanks below गुन्धा गुःर्क्षेन्रक्ते वृत्र दुः केंग् गुन्न वर्हेन्य यें भ्रेषा। a stork, the stork	κs,
	he tortoise, a child.	

- a. _____ "There will soon be no water so we have to leave you. Goodbye."
- b. _____ "Please take me with you."
- c. "How?"
- d. _____ "You two get a long stick."
- e. _____ "Each of you hold one end of the stick and I'll hold the middle of the stick."
- f. _____ "What clever storks!"
- g. _____ "It was my idea!"

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্ত্র নাম্বাথান্তর হেই দুর্গী আ

- a. Who lived together?
- b. Why did the storks want to leave their home?
- c. Why did the tortoise not want to stay by himself?
- d. How did the tortoise die?
- e. What did the village child say?
- f. What did the storks do with the stick?
- g. What lesson does this story teach?

5. Put these sentences in the correct order. क्रेंग्युप्र पदिन्य (व्यवस्थान प्रमाधिक क्ष्मान्य क्षमान्य क्ष्मान्य क्षमान्य क्षमा

- a. Two tortoises and one stork lived together. T F
- b. The animals lived in a place where there was water. T F
- c. There was too much rain and it was too wet. T F
- d. The storks did not help the tortoise. T F
- e. The frog had a very good idea. T F
- f. A village child killed the tortoise. T F

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्षेग् शुद्धा प्रदे 'द्रग में देख प्रदादम प्रवादित क्षेत्र

a.	"Each of you hold one end of the stick."
b.	"How?" a stork asked.
Э.	"I will hold the middle of the stick in my mouth."
d.	A village child said, "What clever storks!"
e.	A waterweed area was drying up.
f.	As soon as he said this, he lost his grip on the branch.
g.	The storks said, "There will soon be no water."
h.	The tortoise angrily shouted, "It was my idea!"
i.	The tortoise dropped from the sky, and died.
į.	The tortoise said, "Please take me with you."
k.	The tortoise said, "You two get a long stick."
l .	The two storks agreed.
m.	Two storks and a tortoise lived together.
n.	"We must leave you."

Donkey Butter

่ นุกูาลิสารุนณ.ชนรา



1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

owned much property वर्ते र धुना क्वा कुर्वे र खें द या speechless वर्त र कुरे खर से द या charged a butter tax মন্ত্রমাথীর মা

severely punished ক্র্মেঞ্র্রিস্র্র্র্র্



storeroom ልቒ፟ና ነጻሩ ነ

2. Text र्र्जून संत्र

king owned much property. Every year the King charged the local people a butter tax. If they did not pay the butter tax, he severely punished them. For this reason the local people did not like the King.

One day Uncle Dunba went near the King's home with his son and began beating his son. When the King saw this he asked Uncle Dunba, "Why are you beating your son?"

Uncle Dunba sadly replied, "My son killed my donkey. Now I can't pay you your butter tax."

The King was **speechless** for a moment and then replied, "You pay your tax with donkey butter?" "That's right," said Uncle Dunba.

The King took Uncle Dunba to his storeroom and asked, "Do you know which is the donkey butter?"

"Yes," replied Uncle Dunba.

The King said, "I do not eat donkey butter. Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom." Uncle Dunba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home.

र्वेद:सुदे:स्रम्।

मु्यार्चः ब्रियायाय व्रिं मधुया व्याप्त व्यापत व्या

वेब बेव जात्त्र क्षित् क्षेत्र प्राप्ति विश्व क्षेत्र प्राप्ति क्षेत्र क्षेत्

ष्णसियक्षेत्रत्वक्ष्यत्वात्र्युः सह्ति। त्राह्मी सहित् स्त्रीक्षात्त्वत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स् स्वाति प्रक्षेत्रत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त्राह्मी सहत्व स्त

खासुःतस्त्रदायस्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स् स्थान्त्र स्था

3. 1	Put these words in the blanks below. श्रेड्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद्रिंद
a.	king owned much property.
b.	Every year, King charged the local people butter tax.
c.	If they did not pay butter tax, he severely punished them.
d.	this reason local people didn't like King.
e.	Uncle Dunba went near King's home with his son began beating his son.
f.	When King saw this he asked Uncle Dunba, "Why are you beating your son?"
g.	King was speechless moment then replied.
h.	King took Uncle Dunba to his storeroom asked, "Which is donkey butter?"
i.	King said, "I do not eat donkey butter."
j.	"Please take your donkey butter out my storeroom."
k.	Uncle Dunba chose best butter happily returned to his home.

4.	Put these statements in the correct order and write the name of the speaker (the King, Uncle Dunba) in the blanks. केंग्राशुदायहें प्राप्त केंद्रिया केंद्र
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	()"Do you know which is the donkey butter?" ()"Please take your donkey butter out of my storeroom." ()"My son killed my donkey." ()"Now I can't pay you your butter tax." ()"That's right." ()"Why are you beating your son?" ()"Yes." ()"You pay your tax with donkey butter?"
5.	Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণ শ্ৰীন্থ শ্ৰেষ্ট্ৰ নুৰ্বীন্ধ্ৰ
b. c. d.	Who didn't own much property? Who were severely punished? Why was the King not liked? Why did Uncle Dunba beat his son? How did Uncle Dunba trick the King? What lesson does this story teach?
6.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्स्माशुदाः विष्युवाय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विष
a.	"Now I can't pay you your butter tax."
b.	"Do you know which is the donkey butter?"
c.	"You pay your tax with donkey butter?"
d.	A king owned much property
e.	He began beating his son
f.	If they did not pay the butter tax, he severely punished them
g.	The King charged the local people a butter tax
h.	The King was speechless for a moment
i.	The local people did not like the King
•	The focul people did not like the rang.
J.	Uncle Dunba chose the best butter and happily returned to his home
J. k.	

A Clever Artist





1. Vocabulary মন্ধ্র

right leg was twisted সুদ্রেশ্বর্দ্ধর্মার্দ্রিশ্বা very pleased সূত্রদ্রেশ্ব his left eye was blind শ্লীপাৰ্শন্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰমান্ত্ৰ someone with power শ্লীস্মান্ত্ৰ

his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun बिंदे मूद्र न्याया क्षेत्र क्

2. Text र्र्स्न्याः इति

king named Tiger Lion had a lot of money, gold, and servants. His **right leg was twisted** and his **left eye was blind**.

One morning when he was out hunting, he saw an artist painting by a river. The King saw that the picture he was painting was very nice. He asked the artist to paint a picture of him and the artist agreed.

The finished painting showed the King without a twisted leg and his left eye was not blind. The King looked at the painting, became very angry, killed the artist, and called for another artist. This painter was very famous. He painted the King as he really was with a twisted leg and a blind left eye. When the King saw this painting, he again became angry and killed the painter.

The next day he called for another artist named Dorji. He was not a famous painter but he was very clever. In his painting, the King was very handsome, his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun, and his left eye was closed as though he were shooting a tiger.

The King was very pleased with this painting and gave the painter a lot of money and gold.

श्रु स्वायाञ्चर्या

श्रृवाःश्रेटःतुः दर्वेदः द्यदेः क्वियः वः विवाः यः श्र्वेदः वाश्रेयः द्विवाः व्यव्याः व्यव्याः व्यव्याः व्यव्य दर्वेवाः व्यव्याः विवाः व्यव्याः विवाः विवाः वः श्रृवाः विवाः व्यव्याः विवाः व्यव्याः विवाः व्यव्याः विवाः व्य

बदशर्थे विषात्म विषात्म देव स्थान क्षा के त्या के त

वैवारुंक्वित् रविः में क्रेंक्वे में क्रियं क्रियं क्रेंक्वे में क्रियं क्रियं

मुक्तरम् मुक्तरम् मुक्त मुक्तरम् मुक्त मुक्तरम् भूवा क्षेत्र मुक्तरम् मुक्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below बन्नु ५ १६५ ५ १५० में अन्य मुझ के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्
a.	king named Tiger Lion had lot money, gold, servants.
b.	His right leg was twisted his left eye was blind.
c.	He saw artist painting by river.
d.	King saw that painting was very nice.
e.	He asked artist to paint picture him artist agreed.
f.	finished painting showed King without twisted leg his left eye was not blind
g.	King looked at painting, became angry, killed artist, called for another artist
h.	He painted King as he really was with twisted leg blind left eye.
i.	When King saw this painting, he killed painter.
j.	next day he called for another artist.
k.	He was not famous painter
1.	In his painting, King's right leg was up on rock bracing gun.
m.	King was pleased with this painting gave painter lot money gold.

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences	. ಹೆನ್'ಭ'	፞ ጘጙ፞፞፞፞ጜ፞	(८:याञ्जेब	ॱचदेःक्वाः	ধ্বদ'ক
--	-----------	-------------------	------------	------------	--------

यश्चेषाश्चर्याळेषाशुवाधारम्यावञ्चर

\mathbf{r}		_	_	т
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	Λ	יכו	т	
Г.	\boldsymbol{A}	ĸ		

a.	He painted the King as he really
b.	He was not a famous
c.	In his painting, the King was very handsome, his right leg was
d.	The finished painting showed the King
e.	The King looked at the painting, became
f.	The next day he called for
g.	This painter
h.	When the King saw this painting,
	Part II

- 1. another artist named Dorji.
- 2. he again became angry and killed the painter.
- 3. painter but he was very clever.
- 4. up on a rock bracing a gun, and his left eye was closed.
- 5. very angry, killed the artist, and called for another artist.
- 6. was very famous.
- 7. was with a twisted leg and a blind left eye.
- 8. without a twisted leg and his left eye was not blind.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্মন্ত্রী দ্র'দ্র'দ্রশ্বশ্বর হেন্র'দ্রর্শী শ্ব

- a. How many artists painted the King?
- b. Why did the King kill the first artist?
- c. Why did the King kill the second artist?
- d. Do you think Dorji was clever? Why?
- e. If you were the artist, how would you paint the King?

6. What lesson does this story teach? ग्रम्भान्तु प्रति प्रमानसुन नुः है बिगा पर्सेन सुन।

- a. Be kind to your parents.
- b. Be kind to the King.
- c. Be careful how you describe someone with power.
- d. Be careful how you talk in front of someone with power.

Wise Rabbit

उर्चिंब.श्रु.शर्ष्ट्री



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কুর্

begged শ্রুন্। শ্রুন্ম্ব্রা noticed মন্ত্র্মবেইশ্ব্রশ্ব। angrily demanded বিন্দ্রিবিন্দ্রেশ্বরণ reflection শ্বন্ত্রন্ snarled নর্মব্রা mane ইশ্বা শ্বন্ত্রনা drowned শ্বন্ত্র্রা drowned শ্বন্ত্রিমশ্ব।

"No one can compare to me." ("No one is my equal." / "I am better than everyone else.") শ্ৰুষ্মেন্দ্ৰ্দ্ৰ ব্যুষ্ম্বাৰ্থা

2. Text **र्र्ज्ञ्**यः**ढंड्र**ा

ion killed and ate many animals every day in a large forest. The other animals **begged** him to kill and eat only one animal each day and Lion agreed.

At last, it was time for Rabbit to be eaten. As Rabbit walked to where Lion was waiting, he **noticed** a deep well. Lion roared, "Why are you so late?"

Rabbit replied, "I was caught by a lion."

Lion **angrily demanded**, "Who is this other lion?!"

Rabbit answered, "The other lion said, 'No one can compare to me. Everybody is my servant."

This enraged Lion. He ordered Rabbit to show him where the other lion was.

Rabbit led Lion to the well and told him that the other lion was inside.

Lion looked inside and saw his **reflection**. He thought it was his enemy and **snarled**. The "other lion" snarled back. He shook his **mane** and the "other lion" did the same thing. Lion then jumped into the well to **attack** his enemy and **drowned**.

रेवॅद्शूदर्य।

द्याश्रास्त्र वित्राप्त्र सेट्यो संजेद्र याद्य व्यादे प्रयास्य स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र दे प्रयास स्वर्ण केत्र वित्र प्रयास सेट्यो स्वर्ण स्त्र स्त

अवतः अर्द्भः विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्र त्या क्षेत्र विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्य विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त

रे चॅद वीश्व दश्चर वो विवा वीश्व दिव प्रज्ञ र प्रज्ञ सेंद 'वेश प्रवृत्

श्रेरःगोशःदक्षेम्।यः ऋष्वेतः भेरःगोःम्बद्धःयः देःशुः देदः देशा

रे चॅद नीश्वयत्य विद्यानित्र विद्याने श्राण दार दे विद्यान स्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्र स्वात्र विद्यान स्वात्र स्व

वदिश्वांचेरावो वाहिराव्याव्यांच्याच्या विश्वादे विराधा विश्वादे विराधा विश्वादे विश्वाद्य विश्वाद विश्वा

रै:चॅंदःषीक्षःकेदःषो'दे:चॅंक्रःधरः<u>वि</u>द्वकाकेदःषो'ग्यक्तःधःदे'त्रदःतःखॅंदःधरःप्यतृ।

3.	Put these words in the blanks below ਬ'য়ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়য়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়ৢয়য়ৢয়ৢ
	Rabbit, his, he, him, me, you, I, my.
	killed and ate many every day in a large forest.
	The other begged to kill and eat only one animal each day and agreed. It was time for to be eaten.
	As walked to where was waiting, noticed a deep well.
	roared, "Why are so late?"
	replied, " was caught by a"
	angrily demanded, "Who is this ?!"
	answered, "The other said, 'No one can compare to"
	"Everybody is servant."
j.	This enraged
k.	ordered to show where the was.
1.	led to the well and told that the was inside.
m.	looked inside and saw reflection.
n.	thought it was enemy and snarled.
o.	The "" snarled back.
p.	shook mane and the "" did the same thing.
q.	jumped into the well to attack

D	A	Y	L	A	G	R	E	E	C
O	R	D	E	A	Y	H	W	A	0
L	A	0	Q	Z	R	C	A	T	M
L	В	0	W	C	T	G	M	E	P
E	В	R	C	N	N	G	E	N	A
W	Ι	S	A	Ι	E	A	S	S	R
O	T	Ι	T	Y	T	D	S	A	E
H	S	Ι	E	E	M	E	N	W	Y
S	A	E	N	A	M	Y	О	U	A
W	A	D	E	D	N	A	M	E	D

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰপমশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ্ৰম্থ্ৰ হেন্ত্ৰী নুৰ্

- a. Why did Lion kill animals?
- b. Where did Lion kill animals?
- c. Why was Lion very angry?

- d. Who was clever? Lion? Rabbit? Why?
- e. What did Lion shake?
- f. How did Lion die?

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. क्वां श्राचार दिन मार्गि देश व्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्य

a.	He ordered Rabbit to show him where	h	_Rabbit answered, "The other lion said, 'No
	the other lion was.		one can compare to me."
b.	It was time for Rabbit to be eaten.	i	_Rabbit led Lion to the well.
c.	Lion agreed.	j	_Rabbit noticed a deep well.
d.	Lion angrily demanded, "Who is this	k	_Rabbit replied, "I was caught by a lion."
	other lion?!"	l	_Rabbit walked to where Lion was waiting.
e.	Lion jumped into the well and drowned.	m	_The other animals begged him to eat only one
f.	Lion killed and ate many animals.		animal each day.
σ.	Lion roared, "Why are you so late?"	n.	This enraged Lion

Uncle Dunba Plants Gold

র্জুর্মা



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

stolen বৃদ্ধবা

piece by piece र्र्ग र्यं रे रे प्रविद्या

foolish দ্লুব্রুয়া

harvest यें र्हेंग्'न्र्रू'न। क्रेंद्र'र्वेग

delighted (very glad; very happy) ব্যুক্তা বৃশ্ব

2. Text र्रें प्रास्त्र

ne day Uncle Dunba took some gold he had **stolen** from a rich man's home, went to a field near the King's palace, and began to plant it, **piece by piece**. The King looked out his window, saw Uncle Dunba planting the gold, walked over, and asked, "What are you doing?"

Uncle Dunba said, "I am planting gold. One year later it will be much more."

The **foolish** King thought this was a good idea and asked Uncle Dunba to plant **ten measures** of his gold.

A year later the King came to take his **harvest**. Meanwhile, Uncle Dunba had collected gold from the local people and had collected enough that he gave twenty measures of gold to the King.

The King was so **delighted** with this that he gave Uncle Dunba a hundred measures of gold to plant.

The following year the King visited Uncle Dunba and asked for his harvest. Uncle Dunba sadly said, "Your gold died. There is no gold for you this year."

In fact, Uncle Dunba had given all the gold to local people.

लाप्तिः यक्षेत्रः यकामाक्षेत्रः यदे यकाय।

चित्र प्रश्रेष्ठ प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र प्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्

ब्रीयःच्रां मुत्यःच्यात्रात्रह्रदायाःच्रित्यम्भदायात्रात्रात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्र स्रीयःच्रां मुत्यःच्यात्रात्रात्रम्भदायाःच्रित्यम्भदायात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रम्भवायायात्रम्भवायाःच्यात्रात्र

`**२ॅ**वॱर्चेगात्रवाषातुःपश्रृदायवाग्वियःर्कटःयाश्चर्येःत्रवाख्यायेःत्रुयवायाचीत्रःर्करःर्दे।

र्बेट। र वेंद्रम्बेरम्बर्मुः हेर् अद्यक्त

3. P	ut these sentences in the correct order. क्ष्मा शुद्धा दिन देना या देश विदेश विदेश विदेश विदेश विदेश
a	"There is no gold for you this year."
b	_A year later the King came to take his harvest.
c	_He gave twenty measures of gold to the King.
d	_He planted the gold.
e	_He went to a field near the King's palace.
f	The King asked Uncle Dunba to plant ten measures of his gold.
g	The King saw Uncle Dunba planting the gold.
h	The King was delighted and gave Uncle Dunba a hundred measures of gold to plant.
i	Uncle Dunba had collected gold from the local people.
j	_Uncle Dunba had given all the gold to local people.
k.	Uncle Dunba had some gold he had stolen from a rich man's home.

4. Did the King or Uncle Dunba say these sentences? ক্রুঅর্শ্রবিশ্বাস্থানু নমূর নমর্ক্তিশ্বাবিশ্বন্ধন্ব নাম্বা

a	"I am planting gold."
b	"One year later it will be much more."
_	((X7 1 J J! - J 2)

c._____ "Your gold died."

._____ "There is no gold for you this year."

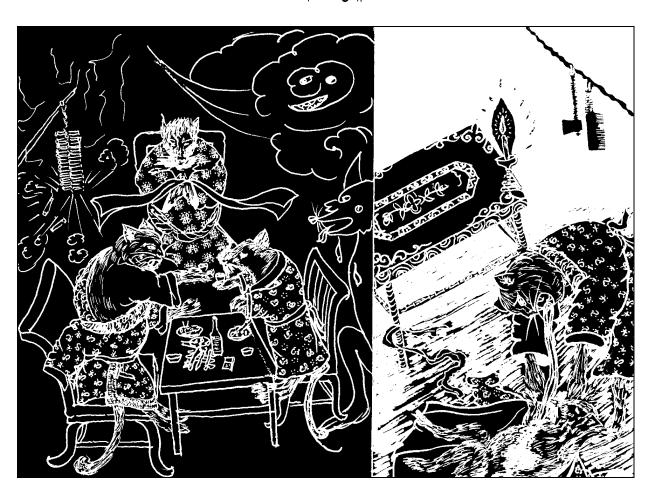
e._____ "What are you doing?"

5. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'বৃষ্'ঘই'ম্ব'ম্বুৰ' মৃষ্

- a. One day Uncle Dunba take/took some gold he had stolen/steal from a rich man's home, go/went to a field near the King's palace, and beginning/began to plant/planted it.
- b. The King looking/looked out his window, saw/seeing Uncle Dunba plants/planting the gold, walker/walked over, and talking/asked, "What are you doing?"
- c. Uncle Dunba said/talked, "I am planting/plants gold."

T	N	A	L	P	Н	О	G	I	S
P	I	Е	C	Е	C	G	O	T	A
A	L	O	N	R	U	O	O	W	C
L	O	A	O	E	M	L	D	A	S
A	T	Q	N	Н	E	D	O	S	E
C	R	Е	Е	T	W	Е	N	T	Y
Е	E	V	A	N	I	N	L	I	E
M	T	A	L	Z	X	N	Y	P	Н
A	A	G	D	Е	L	I	G	Н	T
Е	L	C	N	U	D	Е	Е	D	O

Mouse Princess Marries a Cat ॐ५५५५४ श्चेऽ।



1. Vocabulary হামুব্

cat ব্ৰীঝা
loving (care for very much) বস্ত্রীবা
would be taken care of "অব্বৰ্গাৰ্শ্পীন ব্ৰীন্ত্ৰী
noblemen শ্বানিশ্বা
protect শ্বন্ত্ৰী
wedding শ্বিকাৰ্শ্ব

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

ong ago, Mouse King and his pretty daughter lived in a beautiful kingdom. Mouse King was very **loving** to Mouse Princess. He wanted to make sure that, after he died, she **would be taken** care of by a strong husband.

One day he called all the **noblemen** to his palace and ordered them to find a strong man to marry Mouse Princess.

One nobleman said, "Mouse Princess should marry Wind. He can go anywhere he likes. No one can stop Wind." Mouse King agreed and spoke to Wind, but Wind told him that he was not strong enough to **protect** his daughter. He told the King that Wall was stronger because he could stop Wind.

The King went to see Wall. Wall told him that even a cat could jump over him, so a cat would be a better match for his daughter.

Mouse King found a strong cat. Cat agreed to marry Mouse Princess.

Two weeks later Mouse King held a great wedding for his daughter.

That night Cat, who Mouse King thought would protect his Mouse Princess, ate her.

र्डे म् असर्वे द्वे या बेमा ५८ महेन स्वीमा दे ५ या

क्यं देन। कुयार्य देन्। कुयार्य देन। कुयार्य देन।

त्रैवःविवाल। विवास्त्रिः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षाव्यः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षः वर्षावाद्यः वर्यः वर्षः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षावाद्यः वर्षाव

मुलार्चा गुराया स्वाप्ता गुरायी बामुलार्चा राधा विश्वा मुलार्चा गुरायी बामुलार्चा राधा नुश्या नुश्य

द्वां मित्त्र्य्यः ने द्वां मित्त्र्यः स्वां क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्ष्यं क्षयं क्ष्यं क्षयं क्ष्यं क्षयं क्ष्यं क

3. I	Put these words in the blanks below শ্বাস্থ্য নেন্দ্র নিশ্বাশী কাশা প্রমান্ত্রী স্ক্রিন কাস্ক্রিন কাস্ত্র daughter,
	Mouse Princess, he, she, his, cat, him, them, King, her.
b	and pretty lived in a beautiful kingdom. was very loving to wanted to make sure that, after died, would be taken care of by a strong husband. called all the noblemen to palace and ordered to find a strong man to marry
e. If f. g. N. h. j. Y. j.	A nobleman said, " should marry Wind can go anywhere likes. No one can stop Wind." agreed and spoke to Wind. Wind told that was not strong enough to protect told the that Wall was stronger because could stop Wind. The went to see Wall. Wall told that even a could jump over , so a would be a better match for found a strong
1.	agreed to marry Two weeks later held a great wedding for That night, who thought would protect, ate
	Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेषाशुद्धाः यद्दे 'द्वार्गे 'देख'षद'द्वा'यर क्षेत्रवा
b. ("Mouse Princess should marry Wind." Cat agreed to marry Mouse Princess Cat ate Mouse Princess
e. I	He told the King that Wall was stronger because he could stop Wind Mouse King held a great wedding for his daughter Mouse King lived in a beautiful kingdom
g. I h. I	Mouse King ordered his noblemen to find a strong man to marry Mouse Princess Mouse King wanted his daughter to have a strong husband Wall told him a cat would be a better match for his daughter
5. V	Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধশুই শ্ব-দৃশ্পশ্বেস্ নেই দুর্শিশ্ব
b. V c. V d. V	Why did Cat eat his wife? Why did Wind say Wall would be a better husband? Why did Wall say Cat would be a better husband? Why did a nobleman say Wind would be a good husband? Why did King Mouse want a strong husband for his daughter?

The Donkey-Tiger

ले:मेश



1. Vocabulary ধ্রাষ্ট্রবৃ

donkey बॅंदर्	graze বৰ্ক্ক'না স্কু'ৰানা	fatten क्रेंव चॅर गर्हेर या वासेर मुनामुखा अ
tiger শ্ব্	realized প্ৰশ্ন	sheath গ্রী'ধ্বমা
grain aşı	owner वन्यार्थे।	regretted বর্ত্তীস্মা

2. Text **र्ह्म् न'र्क्ड्र**।

any years ago, a villager had a **donkey**. The villager took his donkey to a mountain to let it **graze**. He thought that if he could **fatten** the donkey he could then sell it and make a lot of money.

One day as he was taking his donkey to the mountain, he saw a tiger. At first, he thought it was sleeping. He was very afraid. However, after the **tiger** did not move for a long time he **realized** that it was dead. He thought, "If I can take this tiger's skin and put it on my donkey, people will think it is a tiger. Then it can eat as much grain as it likes because no one will try to stop a tiger." He took a sharp knife from a **sheath** at his waist, skinned the tiger, and covered the donkey with the skin. Then he drove his donkey to some nearby fields to let it eat.

Local people thought it was a real tiger and were too afraid to do anything. After some time however, the donkey ate so much **grain** that the people decided that they must take action.

The farmers met and decided to kill the tiger. They took farm tools and moved close to the tiger. The tiger did not seem bothered by this. The farmers then beat the tiger to death. When they turned it over, they saw it was a donkey.

The donkey's **owner** heard about this and became very sad. He **regretted** putting the tiger's skin on his donkey and taking it to the fields but it was too late.

क्षेत्र स्वाक्ष्य क्षेत्र सदे स्टास्

त्वेत्रात्यार्थक्त्रात्वार्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर वित्रात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्षयाच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्ष्याच्चरात्वर्थक्षयाच्यर्थक्षयः

सत्या श्री म्ह्रमा द्वा स्वाप्त स्

लट्ट अंद्रेश निवस्त्र अवस्त्र स्वापन्त क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्य क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्य

र्यट्र तृति यत्र वृत्ति विकास व क्षेत्र का व क्षेत्र का व क्षेत्र का व का विकास के का विकास के का विकास के का व र्यट्र तृति विकास के का व

3.	Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্স্বা	गुदाः दर्ने : न्वाः वीः देअ: धर: न्वाः धरः क्षेत्रवाशाः इतः दर्ने : न्वाः वीः देशः चर्ने वाः
a.	A villager had a donkey.	hIt was too late.
b.	He covered the donkey with the skin.	iLocal people were afraid.
c.	He drove his donkey to nearby fields.	jOne day he saw a tiger.
d.	He realized that the tiger was dead.	kPeople decided that they must take action.
e.	He regretted putting the tiger's skin on	lThe donkey ate much grain.
	his donkey.	mThe donkey's owner was sad.
f.	He skinned the tiger.	nThe farmers decided to kill the tiger.
g.	He took his donkey to a mountain to let	oThey beat the tiger to death.
	it graze.	pThey saw it was a donkey.

4. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অন্ত্রপান্দরি প্রস্কৃত্র প্রদান কর প্রদান কর প্রদান কর প্রদান কর প্রদান কর

- a. Many **year/years** ago, a villager **had/have** a donkey.
- b. The villager take/took his donkey to a mountain to let it graze/grazing.
- c. He **think/thought** that if he could fatten the donkey he could then **sell/sold** it and **making/make** much money.
- d. As he was taking/took his donkey to the mountain, he see/saw a tiger.
- e. At first, he think/thought it was sleeping/sleep.
- f. He am/was very afraid.
- g. He **took/take** a sharp knife from a sheath at **his/him** waist, **skinned/skin** the tiger, and **covered/covering** the donkey **with/for** the skin.

5.	5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. र्ढं प्राप्त विश्वापित हैं विश्वापित हैं व	
	ସ୍ଥିଶ୍ୱ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟର୍ଷ୍ଟ ଅଧିତ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥିଷ୍ଟ	
	PART I	
a.	After some time however, the donkey ate so much	
b.	He regretted putting the tiger's skin on	
c.	Local people thought it was a real	
d.	The donkey's owner heard	
e.	The farmers met and	
f.	The farmers then	
g.	The tiger did not	
h.	They took farm tools and	
i.	When they turned it over,	

PART II

- 1. about this and became very sad.
- 2. beat the tiger to death.
- 3. decided to kill the tiger.
- 4. grain that the people decided that they must take action.
- 5. his donkey and taking it to the fields but it was too late.
- 6. moved close to the tiger.
- 7. seem bothered by this.
- 8. they saw it was a donkey.
- 9. tiger and were too afraid to do anything.

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰন্থান্ত ই'ন'ন্শ'অন্ ৰেন্ত্ৰ'ন্ৰ্শ্

- a. Who had a donkey?
- b. Why did he take the donkey to a mountain?
- c. Where did the donkey graze?
- d. When did the villager see a tiger?
- e. Why was the villager at first afraid?
- f. Why did the villager put the tiger skin on the donkey?
- g. What did the man take from his sheath?
- h. Why did the man take his donkey to a field?
- i. Why were local people at first afraid?
- j. How did the villagers kill the donkey?
- k. What did the villager regret?
- 1. Why was the villager sad?

Horse and Camel

इया मुला ह्ये व्याया



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

camel द्वारा	commented ক্লীন'না ব্যাব্যালাক্স'না	tail Ξ'ঝ
envious ध्रगःर्देगः श्रुकःया	flattered ই'বৡঁব'গ্ৰীশ্বব্যীশ্বা	borrow বৃদ্ধিম্বা
agreed ব্রহ্'ব্য	in vain र्क्षेदव्य	

2. Text र्श्ने**पः क्रा**

ong ago Horse and **Camel** were friends. When they went to parties, people always **commented** on how beautiful Camel's **tail** was. No one ever said Horse's tail was beautiful. This made Horse sad and **envious** of Camel's beautiful tail.

One day when Camel went to the river to drink, Horse ran up to him and said, "Dear Camel, my friends are having a wedding tomorrow. I don't want to go by myself. Please come with me. It will be better if you are there because you are so beautiful. I'm sure my friends will like you."

Camel was **flattered** to hear this but he told Horse he could not attend.

Horse happily said, "Well, since you can't go dear friend, may I **borrow** your tail for the wedding? I will return it to you as soon as it is over. I'll bring it to you here."

Camel **agreed** and let Horse borrow his tail. As soon as Horse got the tail, he ran away.

Camel waited by the river for Horse to return his tail the next day. He waited **in vain** because Horse never came.

This is why even today, when a camel takes a drink of water, it looks up after each drink. The camel is looking for Horse to return his tail.

This also explains why, today, the camel's tail is ugly and the horse's tail is beautiful.

まってきぎべり

ऋर्यः विवा त्यः हे निर्मा के अवे विवा विवाद्यः स्था विवादः स्था विव

कृत्रः बिना स्टेन् स्ट्रान्य स्ट्रा

इ-श्रॅट्र-वर्ड्रेट्र-वर्ड्य-वर्षार्श्वेश-ग्रुट्र-विकाह-वि-त्यांकित्वीं श्री-श्वत-वर-व्यव्हा

मृतेवःक्ष्र्वःकंत्रः अध्वाःहुः दश्चितः विद्याः विद

इ.शूट्रत्वर्वेश्वसंद्रे.ज.विंतुःइ.श.चेलर् हे.तू.इ.श.च्य.श.चच.धे.यट्जर्थवेश्वयं विंवेश्वरः।

धुै क्षेत्र स् र्वेट सुपान का स् चें खुै र रेट राजर सुगान का तक्री। स् चें राज विराध का विराध साम का का का क्ष

द्भैत्रिः देश्वरः संभ्यत् विक्रात्त्वरः विक्रास्त्रे राध्यम् विक्राय्याः विक्रायः विक्राय

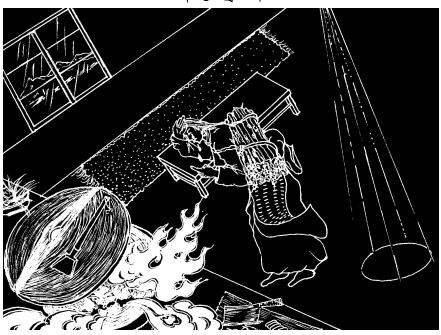
र्देवःयदेःयाबादःश्चित्रवादःश्चित्रवादःयावर्षेवाःकेटःहःवयःदःयाक्षःवःश्चवाययःश्चायकेवाः

3	B. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঠিবাল্বুন'রেই'বৃনার্নি'ইঝ'অহ'বৃন্ধ'র্মইন্নীন্ন
_	19
a.	At parties, people commented on Camel's beautiful tail.
b.	Camel let Horse borrow his tail.
c.	Camel waited by the river for Horse to return his tail.
d.	Camel went to the river to drink.
e.	Horse and Camel were friends.
f.	Horse got the tail and ran away.
g.	Horse never came.
h.	Horse was sad and envious of Camel's beautiful tail.
i.	The camel is looking for Horse to return his tail.
j.	When a camel takes a drink of water, it looks up.

- 4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বম্প্র শ্রী দ্বান্য শ্বম্ব শ্রে দ্বী শ্ব
- a. Today, why is the camel's tail ugly?
- b. Who flattered Camel?
- c. Who borrowed Camel's tail?
- d. Why does the camel look up after each drink of water?
- e. Why was Horse sad and envious?
- a. Horse and Camel were never friends. T F
- b. Today, the horse's tail is beautiful and the camel's tail is also beautiful. T F
- c. Horse said he was going to a wedding. T F
- d. Camel told Horse he would go to the wedding. **T F**
- e. Horse returned the tail to Camel. T F
- 6. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অহ'বৃগ্'ঘই'শ্ব'শ্ব'শ্ব'শ্বৰ'বেইম'ব্ৰ্লিশ্ব
- a. Long ago Horse and Camel were/was friends.
- b. When they **going/went** to parties, people **commented/comments** on how beautiful Camel's tail **was/are**.
- c. No one ever said/say Horse's tail was/am beautiful.
- d. This made/make Horse sad and envious of Camel's beautiful tail/tail's.
- e. Camel was/am flattered to hear/hearing this but he told/tell Horse he could/were not attend.

Oilyball and Meatball

इयामुवार्झेवाय।



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

oily ड्रुअर्चे।	knew how to cook ग्रें क्रें या केर केर	stupid শ্লীৰ'মা
forest বৃশ্বাৰ্কথা	fetch वेत्रया वश्चा	firewood দ্রুমা বর্দ্
exhausted ਬና:ፙና፡ସ	secretly क्र्रिंगाहु।	

2. Text र्र्जून स्वा

ilyball and Meatball were friends. Oilyball was smart and knew how to cook. Meatball was stupid and could not cook. Oilyball knew that his friend could not cook and said, "Dear friend, tomorrow you go to the forest and fetch some firewood. I'll stay here and cook. However, if you would like to cook, I'll go to the forest and fetch the firewood."

Meatball replied, "I will go to the forest." The next morning Meatball went to the forest while Oilyball cooked at home. That evening, Meatball came back carrying much firewood. Oilyball had supper ready and waiting for him. They are supper together.

Many weeks passed. Every day Meatball fetched firewood. It was hard work and he was **exhausted**. One afternoon, Meatball came back early because he wanted to learn how Oilyball cooked. He **secretly** watched Oilyball. He was very surprised to see that Oilyball put himself in the hot pot. A moment later supper was done. Meatball thought to himself, "Cooking is easy."

He entered the house as if he had seen nothing and said, "I won't go to the forest to fetch firewood tomorrow. You go and I'll stay home and cook."

The next day Oilyball went to the forest while Meatball stayed at home. When it came time to cook Meatball put himself into the hot pot. He could not move because he was just meat. He was not oily like Oilyball. When Oilyball came back, he saw his friend dead in the hot pot and felt sad and alone.

रैयासुश्रुयार्चे प्रमान्यस्यास्य

देवात् श्रुश्चार्य द्राप्त देवात् श्रुश्चार्य क्षेत्र वित्र क्षेत्र क

न्त्रियास्त्रक्षण्यात् व्याप्त्रियास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त विद्यास्

त्रक्ष भ्वालं क्ष्र्यिय क्षे क्ष्राच्या क्ष्रिय विश्व क्ष्राच्या क्ष्रिय क्

क्रिंयाचेर्"देशयन्। विवास सम्बद्धान्य सम्बद्धान

द्यी वित्रेत् विभावत् त्रियान्त्र विभावत् क्ष्यं वित्र विभावत् क्ष्यं वित्र विभावत् क्ष्यं विभावत् व

- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "Cooking is easy."
- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "Dear friend, tomorrow you go to the forest and fetch some firewood. I'll stay here and cook. However, if you would like to cook, I'll go to the forest and fetch the firewood."
- ➤ Oilyball/Meatball "I will go to the forest."
- > Oilyball/Meatball "I won't go to the forest to fetch firewood tomorrow. You go and I'll stay home and cook."

4.	. Put these words in the blanks below झन्नु ५ १८५ ५ १५ व मा निया मुझा कि है ५ कि में ६ वार्त, in, to, the, a.	
a.	Oilyball Meatball were friends.	
b.	Oilyball was smart knew how cook.	
c.	Meatball was stupid could not cook.	
d.	Oilyball knew his friend could not cook said, "Tomorrow you go forest _	fetch
	firewood."	

e.	"I'll stay here cook."				
f.	"If you would like cook, I'll go	for	est fetch firewood."		
g.	Meatball replied, "I will go forest."				
	next morning Meatball went forest while Oilyball cooked at home.				
	Oilyball had supper ready waiting for hi				
j.	It was hard work he was exhausted.				
	Meatball came early because he wanted	lear	rn how Oilyball cooked.		
1.	He was surprised see that Oilyball put h	ims	elf hot pot.		
m.	moment later supper was done.				
n.	Meatball thought himself, "Cooking is e	asy	·,		
o.	He entered house said, "I won't go		forest fetch firewood tomorrow."		
p.	You go I'll stay home cook."				
q.	next day Oilyball went forest w	hile	e Meatball stayed.		
r.	When it came time cook, Meatball put h	ims	self into hot pot.		
s.	He saw his friend dead hot pot	felt	sad alone.		
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্খ শ্ৰী দ্বী দ্ব	5 वाः	ସଂସ୍କ୍ରୟସ୍ରି-ସ୍ଲୌଷ୍ଟା		
	1 11 57	1 1	1 3 11 1		
a.	Who was stupid?	e.	Why did Meatball feel surprised?		
	Who was clever?		Why did Oilyball feel sad and alone?		
c.	Did Meatball or Oilyball die?		Whose work was harder—Oilyball's or		
	Why did one friend die?	Ü	Meatball's?		
	·				
6	Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্কবা	11 2 .0	र्द्धः इस विकास स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन		
0.	The mose semences in the correct order.	3 .	1111 11		
a.	They ate supper together.		for him.		
	They are support togetherThe next day Oilyball went to the forest.	f			
	Oilyball saw his friend dead in the hot		Oilyball and Meatball were friends.		
٠.	pot.	_	Meatball went to the forest while Oilyball		
d.	Oilyball knew that his friend could not	111.	cooked at home.		
	cook.	i.	He was very surprised to see that Oilyball put		
e.	011 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		himself in the hot pot.		
•	onjour massapper ready and warring		minota in the new peri		
7.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). $\tilde{\mathfrak{F}}$	বা'ৰা	ব'ঽ৾ৢৢ৾৾৾৴ৢয়ৢ৾৽য়'(ড়ৼ'ৢ৾ৼয়ৢৼৼ)ৢয়ৼ		
		1 9			
	प(F)ह्रण्डार्जुंदा				
a.	Oilyball was smart. T F	b.	Oilyball usually stayed at home and cooked. T F		
c.	Oilyball killed Meatball. T F	d.	Meatball was smart and knew how to cook. T F		
e.	Meatball secretly watched Oilyball. T F	f.	Meatball killed himself. T F		
g.	Meatball finally wanted to cook. T F				

Spitting Gold and Turquoise

ও্যাস্থা



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

goblin হে<u>ট্রা</u> frog শ্রুঝামা peasant জ্বীমামা depended on [नव व्याप्त या यहेन या sacrifice अर्केन क्षेत्र क्षेत्र वा hunter हेन या

controlled র্ক্ট্রব্রন্থর বা dry up শ্লুমানা turquoise শ্রুধা

shrank বন্ধুমন্ত্রা

turtle रुङ्गञ्जूवा

control र्हेंन्'वहेंब्'या यगुगानुःक्रेंब्यया

2. Text र्श्ने**पः सं**ग्र

big lake was behind a village. Local people **depended on** this lake for food and water. Everything was fine until **goblins** came—a **turtle** and a **frog**. The frog and turtle not only **controlled** the lake but they also demanded a yearly **sacrifice** of two young men. If the people did not perform this sacrifice, the goblins would **dry up** the lake and the people would have to find another place to live.

One year the sacrifice was a **peasant**'s son and a **hunter**'s son. On the day of the sacrifice, their families and the townspeople took them to the lake, left the boys, and sadly returned home.

When the goblins came out of the lake, the two young men quickly hid behind a large rock. The two goblins looked for their sacrifice but could not find them. They became angry.

The hunter's son threw a rock at the frog. The frog thought the turtle had hit him. He yelled at the turtle and soon the two were quarreling. At this time the two young men grabbed the frog and turtle by their necks. They had heard that if you used a branch from one of the lake's tree to hit a frog's head, when he died, you could eat him and then spit gold. They had also heard that if you used a lake rock to kill a turtle and then ate him, you would spit **turquoise**.

The two young men killed the turtle and the frog. After they died, the goblins quickly **shrank**. The peasant's son ate the turtle, the hunter's son ate the frog, and soon they were spitting gold and turquoise. They returned to their homes and told the story to their families and the townspeople.

याश्चेर:८८:वाल:श्रुवा:या

क्राचानीकाकाकानीकाकाकानीका विचानक्यानकावित् स्वान्तानकाकानीकाक्ष्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्ष्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्राक्षयान्त्रात्राच्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्रात्राच्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्राच्यान्त्राक्षयान्त्रात्राच्यान्त

र्थः विषाः या विष्यः विष्यः विषयः व

मानक्त।

इव-पतः त्याक्षण्यतिः कृतः व्याद्वाक्षण्यतिः व्याद्वाक्षण्यति व्याद्वाक्षण्यति व्याद्वाक्षण्यति व्याद्वाकष्ठ व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्ठ व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्ठ व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्याद्वाकष्य व्या

यद्दे स्वाप्ताके गाने हे स्यामी वार्षे रावस्था विदायते तुः भेता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वापत

3. Circle the correct word in bold. অন্দ্ৰন্'ব্ৰ'স্কুন্'স্থ্ন' প্'ডব্'থাৰ্ল্ ম'ন্ত্ৰীন'

- a. Their families and the townspeople took they/them to the lake.
- b. The two goblins looked for **their/there** sacrifice.
- c. The frog thought the turtle had hit he/him.
- d. **He/Him** yelled at the turtle.
- e. After they/them died, the goblins quickly shrank.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below 47477	ग्राम्बर्गम्बर्गम् इंदर्ज्ञ व्याद्व a, an, the, and, of, to, on.
a.	big lake was behind village.	
	Local people depended this lake for f	food and water.
		lake but they also demanded yearly
	sacrifice two young men.	,
d.	· · ·	e, goblins would dry up lake
	people would have find another place	
e.	One year sacrifice was peasant'	
		r families townspeople took them
	lake, left boys, sadly we	
g.		ake, two young men quickly hid behind
	large rock hunter's son threw r	rock at frog.
h.	frog thought turtle had hit him.	
i.	He yelled at turtle and soon two	o were quarreling.
j.	two young men killed turtle	frog.
		hunter's son ate frog, soon they were
	spitting gold turquoise.	
1.	They returned their homes told	storytheir families townspeople.
5.	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्हें ग्रा	ଘ'ୟବି' ଦ୍ଦଶ'ର୍ମ 'ବିୟ'ଅଦ'ଦ୍ୱଶ'ୟ' କ୍ଲିଶ୍ୱକ୍ଷା
		1111 11 211
a.	After they died the goblins quickly	a yearly sacrifice of two young men.
	shrank.	g The frog thought the turtle had hit him.
b.	Everything was fine until goblins	h The hunter's son threw a rock at the frog.
	came—a turtle and a frog.	i The two goblins looked for their sacrifice but
c.	If the people did not perform this	could not find them.
	sacrifice, the goblins would dry up the lake.	j The two young men killed the turtle and the
d.	Local people depended on this lake for	frog.
	food and water.	k You should use a branch from one of the
e.	One year the sacrifice was a peasant's	lake's tree to hit a frog's head.
	son and a hunter's son.	l They returned to their homes and told the
f.	They controlled the lake and demanded	story to their families and the townspeople.
6.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থ শ্রীই ন'্	୩'ୟ'ୟଣ'ୟସ୍ପି''''
	1 11 53 1	1 1 3 11 1
a.	What did the local people depend on?	f. Why were the goblins angry?
b.	What did the goblins demand?	g. What did the frog think the turtle did?
c.	What did they control?	h. When the frog and turtle were quarreling, what
d.	If the people didn't perform the sacrifice,	did the boys do?
	what would the goblins do?	i. What did the boys use to kill the frog and turtle?
e.	Who was the sacrifice?	
- *		
7.	. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). ቼጥ	ब्रुवः वर्दे : द्रवाः व्यः (व्यः द्रवाः वर्षे द्रव्यक्षाः वर्षे म्यः क्रियः वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्षे वर्ष
a.	The hunter's son spit turquoise. T F	c. The boys hid behind a large tree. T F
b.	The peasant's son threw a rock at the frog.	d. The frog thought the turtle had hit him. T F
-	T F	e. After they died, the goblins shrank. T F

The Young Rooster

श्रेयाचा विषय श्रेष्ट्र



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

rooster ব্ৰস্থা paid attention to অব্ৰেইশ্বস্থানা continued on মুমেশ্বস্থানা

naughty শ্ৰন্ধৰ scolded বুৰ্মব্যা ক্ৰিক্ৰা ক্ৰিক্ৰা reached ক্ট্ৰক্ৰা ক্ৰিক্ৰা promised নিশন্ত্রন্থান্থ explaining ব্যুব্যান্থ্রিদ্যা

2. Text र्र्स् प्र'र्क्डा

young **rooster** was so **naughty** that he made his sister cry every day. When he became old enough, his mother took him to school, told him to listen to his teacher, and study hard. He **promised** his mother he would be a good rooster. However, he was still very naughty in school. In class, he drew pictures on his desk and never **paid attention to** his teacher. When his teacher **scolded** him, he did not care.

One time the teacher was **explaining** to the class what fruit was. The teacher said, "Fruit tastes good. Some fruits are red, sweet, and sour. Some fruits are found in fields."

Rooster was very happy thinking about tasty fruit. He did not want to listen to the teacher and quietly left. He ran very fast. On his way, he met an old sheep. The old sheep asked, "Why aren't you in school?"

"I like to run and play. Besides, it doesn't matter if I don't go to school," said Rooster and **continued on** his way.

When he **reached** a field, he found some red fruits and ate them. He played in the fields until he became very tired and then he wanted to go home. He walked and walked and started to feel hungry again. He saw some red things growing in a field. He thought that they must be the tasty fruit he had enjoyed earlier in the day. He happily picked the reddest one and began eating it. All of a sudden, his mouth was **terribly painful**. Tears flowed from his eyes. He wept and wept. He could not speak. It was a chili and not a sweet fruit.

When he got home, he told his mother what had happened.

Rooster was never naughty again. He became a good student and paid attention in all his classes.

य्र्धराग्नेत्र

वस्त्रभुः भेटा द्वास्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम् वस्त्रभिः भ्रात्त्रम् भ्रात्त्रम्

बेदसः निगायः द्यो स्वदः ग्रीसः सेयः र्ह्मणा सेदः दे द्विणा स्विदः यात्र ग्रीयः यात्र प्रत्या स्वदः स्विदः स्वद यात्र प्रत्य स्वदः स

यर्गुवाका व्ययानरार्ने त्यान्य स्विता व्यवानित स्वत्या स्वत्य स्वत्या स्वत्य स्वत्या स्वत्य स्वत्या स्वत्य स्व

प्रत्य अविश्व क्षेत्र स्त्र स

चुन्ना चुन्ना

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences.	क्र्यायान्यायाः मान्यायाः क्रियायाः क्रियाः स्व
ଯକ୍ଷ୍ରି୩ବଂବ୍ୟଙ୍ଜି୩୍ୟୁସଂଅଦଂବ୍ୟାଂଘର୍କିଷା	

a. A young rooster was so naughty ____
c. He did not want to listen to ____
e. It was a chili and ____
g. When he reached a field, ____

विं सुवावार्वेदायाचा विंदाविदे साम्राम्दि साम्राम्दि से विवासून प्राम्य

- 1. and began eating it.
- 3. and paid attention in all his classes.
- 5. he found some red fruits and ate them.
- 7. the teacher and quietly left.

PART I

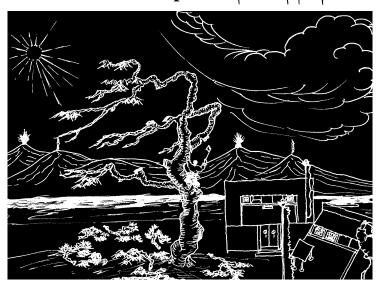
- b. He became a good student ____
- d. He happily picked the reddest one ____
- f. One time the teacher
- h. When his teacher scolded him, ____

PART II

- 2. and not a sweet fruit.
- 4. he did not care.
- 6. that he made his sister cry every day.
- 8. was explaining to the class what fruit was.

1	D (1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
4.	. Put these words in the blanks below হ্রাস্কৃত্ হেণ্ট্ ত্র্নাল্প নান্ত্র ক্রান্ত্র ক্রান্ত্র হার an, and, the, to, al	oout, on, in,
	his, him.	
а	rooster was so naughty that he made sister cry every day.	
	When became old enough, mother took school, told _	
υ.	listen teacher, study hard.	
C.	He promised mother he would be good rooster.	
	However, he was still very naughtyschool.	
	class, he drew pictures desk never paid attention	teacher.
	One time teacher was explaining class what fruit was.	, ••••••
	Rooster was very happy thinking tasty fruit.	
_	He did not want listen the teacher quietly left.	
	way, he met old sheep sheep asked, "Why aren't you school?"	
j.	When he reached field, he found red fruits ate them.	
k.	He played fields until he became very tired then he wanted	go home.
	Red things were growing a field.	
m.	He thought that they must betasty fruit he had enjoyed earlierthe day.	
	He picked reddest one began eating it.	
	All of sudden, mouth was terribly painful.	
	Tears flowed fromeyes.	
	It was chili not sweet fruit.	
r.	He told mother what had happened.	
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী হ্ৰী হাত্ৰ শ্ৰমণ কৰে প্ৰত্নী হৰ্ন শ্ৰমণ	
	<u>'</u>	
	What did the rooster promise his mother?	
	What did he do in class?	
	Did he pay attention to the teacher?	
	When the teacher was explaining what tasty fruit was, what did the rooster do?	
	After he left class, who did the rooster meet?	
	What did he first eat?	
_	What did he do after he ate the tasty fruits?	
	What did the rooster see growing in the field?	
	What were they actually?	
	What happened to him?	
К.	After eating the chilies, what did the rooster promise his mother?	
6.	What lesson does this story teach? শৃদুমান্ত্রুদ্ব বেদ্বী অধ্য নমুন নু উ ন্দ্রীশ বের্ষ নাপ্তবা	
a.	You should be naughty.	
b.	You should pay attention to your teacher.	
C.	You should not red fruits	
d.	You should eat red fruits.	

Precious Juniper (ঐ'ব্নহ'ন্র্র্র্ব্র্র্র্র্



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

juniper tree (pine, cedar, conifer, evergreen) ধ্র্বামা

as time passed বৃষান্ত্ৰীমন্দ্ৰমূধ্যম্

worth देव व्यंदाया देव बदा खूव या

loaded the bundles ব্ৰাহ্মান্যানা

You tricked me! ผู้รุ่าปูลาราจามทั่าผู้ราวกราสิสุ

branch অথম

bundles र्देशमें। दर्भेश क्षेत्र

exchanged স্থানা

home was bathed in sunshine প্রেমার্থ

2. Text र्रेंच संज्ञा

ncle Dunba's neighbor planted a **juniper tree** near Uncle Dunba's window. **As time passed** the tree grew bigger and bigger while Uncle Dunba's home became darker and darker. Uncle Dunba decided that he must do something, broke a **branch** off the tree, and then

went to his neighbor's home. When the neighbor saw Uncle Dunba holding the branch he asked, "Where are you going with that juniper branch?"

Uncle Dunba replied, "A **trader** is coming to town today. He is buying juniper branches. I am going to sell it to him. One branch is **worth** one hundred *yuan*."

The neighbor said, "I have a tall juniper tree with many branches. I'll sell it to him and earn a lot of money."

Uncle Dunba said, "True. You probably will get a lot of money. But you'd better hurry because he won't be in town long."

His neighbor quickly cut down the tree, cut off all the branches, tied them together in **bundles**, **loaded the bundles** on a horse, and led it to town. But when he got there he couldn't find any trader willing to give him a large amount of money for his juniper branches. Finally, he **exchanged** all the branches for a donkey.

When he got back he angrily went to Uncle Dunba's home and angrily said, "You tricked me! There was no juniper dealer in town!"

Uncle Dunba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for long."

Afterwards, sunshine bathed Uncle Dunba's home.

इ.कु.चतुःस्वाङ्स्टा

प्रविद्यास्त्र विद्यास्त्र स्त्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

ष्ट्रियः यहें कर्मा क्षेत्रः त्याया वाया वाया विकास क्षेत्रः विकास क

ष्णासः प्रमुद्धाः प्रमुद्धाः प्रमुद्धाः स्त्री विद्धाः स्त्री स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्रा प्रमुद्धाः स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्

विति विभायक्षेत्र गुन्न स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स

इसाम्ना लावि.यक्षेत्र.तप्ताम्, स्थाप्ति.यम्प्ताम्, स्थाप्ति.यम्प्ताम्, स्थाप्ति.यम्प्ताम्, स्थाप्ति.यक्षेत्र.तप्ताम्, स्थाप्ति.यक्षेत्र.यक्

3. Each sentence below has one mistake. Write the word that is incorrect and a correct word to replace it. गुनुअ:ग्रुं क्षेत्रगुनुप्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यं क्षेत्रक्ष्यं स्थानिक विद्यानिक स्थानिक स्

Sentence		Right Word
Uncle Dunba's mother planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dunba's window.		
Uncle Dunba decided that he must do anything.		
"Where are you going with them juniper branch?"		
"A trader is coming from town today.		
"I have a tall conifer tree with many leaves."		
"But you'd better run because he won't be in town long."		
His neighbor quickly cut up the tree.		
Finally, he exchanged all the branches for a yak.		
"There was no juniper dealer on town!"		
"I did trick you."		

4.	Put	these sentences in the correct order. व्हेंनाशुदायदे द्वार्यो देश व्यवस्था
a.		_Uncle Dunba decided that he must do something and broke a branch off the tree.
b.		_Uncle Dunba replied, "A trader is coming to town today.
c.		_Uncle Dunba said, "True.
d.		_Uncle Dunba said, "I didn't trick you. I told you he wouldn't be in town for
		long."
e.		_Uncle Dunba's neighbor planted a juniper tree near Uncle Dunba 's window.
f.		_Afterwards, sunshine bathed Uncle Dunba's home.
g.		_The tree grew bigger and bigger while Uncle Dunba's home became darker and
		darker.
h.		_He couldn't find traders willing to give him much money for his juniper
		branches.
i.		_But you'd better hurry because he won't be in town long."
j.		_Finally, he exchanged all the branches for a donkey.
k.		_He is buying juniper branches.
1.		_His neighbor cut down the tree, cut off all the branches and tied them together.
m.		_I am going to sell it to him.
n.		_I'll sell it to him and earn a lot of money."
o.		One branch is worth one hundred <i>yuan</i> ."
p.		_The neighbor said, "I have a tall conifer tree with many branches.
q.		_There was no juniper dealer in town!"
r.		_He angrily went to Uncle Dunba 's home and angrily said, "You tricked me!
s.		_The neighbor saw Uncle Dunba holding the branch.
t.		You probably will get a lot of money.

5. Write answers to these questions. নৃপ্ম শ্রী দ্রী দানু বা শেষা হৈ বিশ্ব

- a. Who planted a juniper tree?
- b. Where was the juniper tree planted?
- c. Why was Uncle Dunba unhappy?
- d. Why did Uncle Dunba break a branch off the tree?
- e. What story did Uncle Dunba tell his neighbor?
- f. Why did Uncle Dunba's neighbor cut down his juniper tree?
- g. How did Uncle Dunba's neighbor get a donkey?
- h. Who was tricked?
- i. How was he tricked?
- j. Why was Uncle Dunba's home bathed in sunlight?

6. Write questions for these statements. द्वेन शुन्दि देन द्वेन हुन्द्व

- a. Uncle Dunba's neighbor planted a tree near Uncle Dunba's home. (Where)
- b. Uncle Dunba broke a branch off the tree. (What)
- c. Uncle Dunba tricked his neighbor. (Who)
- d. Uncle Dunba's home was now bathed in sunlight. (When)

The Mirror (ইল্র্ক্স্)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

mirror মার্শ্বরণ daughter-in-law মন্বর্মা travel ব্যাবাস্ক্রন্। realize শ্বরণ র্ক্ত্রন্থা wonder শ্বরণবর্ত্ত্র্যা

report ধ্রুবা শ্বুরাধ্রের বা family member ব্রিমারী supported শ্রুবার্শ্বর্মাবা father-in-law শ্রুবার্মাবা excitedly জিন্-শ্রুবার্মাবা

2. Text र्रेज्य स्वा

In one place, people did not know what they looked like because there were no mirrors.

Zhaxi was a local businessman who lived with his mother, father, and young wife. One day Zhaxi **announced** to his family that he had decided to **travel** to other lands and find special things to sell. His family **supported** this idea and he left the next day.

Several months later Zhaxi returned with many things that he had bought during his travels. He told his family about the **journey** and said that he had found something very special. Just as he was about to describe what it was, he had to go outside.

His wife went into their bedroom and noticed something bright on their bedroom table. When she looked at it, she **realized** it was the picture of a beautiful young woman. She put it back on the table, began weeping, ran to her **mother-in-law**, and told her Zhaxi had married a beautiful young woman.

The old woman did not believe this, **impatiently** went to the bedroom, picked up the bright thing, looked at it, and saw an ugly old woman. She angrily **wondered**, "If Zhaxi married again, why did he marry such an ugly old woman?"

When she told her husband, he went into the bedroom, picked up the bright thing, looked at it, and saw an old man. He excitedly **reported** to his wife and **daughter-in-law** that the picture was actually of the new wife's **father-in-law**.

When Zhaxi returned he said, "Now I will show you the very special thing I found. It is a mirror and you can see yourself in it."

When his **family member**s heard this, they all laughed.

शेर्यर्।

बाक विया वा को र्यो दा का की इसका मुक्ता के विया के वा का की का किया के का

चग्राचिश्ववे श्वाग्ववश्ची र्सेट्राचा विष्या धिव। विष्य द्वारा क्षेत्र स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

ञ्चायः त्यादः श्चीयः देश याः विश्वास्य विश्वास्य विद्यादः वित्रः विद्यादः वित्य विश्वादः विद्यादः विद्य

म्प्राचित्रं विष्यं विषय के स्वीत् विषय के स्वीत् विषय के स्वीत् विषय के स्वाप्त के स्वीत् विषय के स्वीत् विषय

प्तरी

प्रम्याः

प्रम्यः

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प्रम्यः

प्र

चगुःनेश्वधुर्भ्वत्वत्वः प्रत्यार्ष्ट्वप्रस्ति । स्वार्ष्ट्वप्रस्ति । प्रत्यार्ष्ट्वप्रस्ति । प्रत्यार्वप्रस्ति । प्रत्याप्ति । प्रत्यार्वप्रस्ति । प्रत्यार्वप्रस्ति । प्रत्याप्ति । प्रत

र्विदे प्रवत्रे अर्थे अरदे विश्वास्थ्य स्ट्राप्त वर्ग र सुरा

3. Put these words in the blanks below बासून्यने प्राची सम्बन्ध की केंद्र के सूरिका : a, an, at, and, the, in, on, of,					
	to, with, into, outside.				
a.	one place, there were no mirrors.				
	Zhaxi was businessman who lived his mother, father, young wife.				
c.	Zhaxi announced his family that he had decided travel other lands				
	find special things sell.				
d.	Later Zhaxi returned many things.				
e.	Just as he was about describe what it was, he had go				
f.	His wife went their bedroom noticed something bright their bedroom table.				
g.	When she looked it, she realized it was picture beautiful woman.				
h.	old woman did not believe this, impatiently went the bedroom, picked up the				
	bright thing, looked it, saw ugly old woman.				

- 4. Each verb in bold is in the present tense. Change these verbs to the past tense. ङ्ग्ना-न्-उद्गः ग्री-ग्रु-ईम्ना-ईन्-अ ५ दृश्वा-प्येत्। व्रु-र्डमा-बर्ने-इम्बर्ग-वर्द्ध-इम्बर्ग-इम
- a. Zhaxi **is** a local businessman who **lives** with his mother, father, and young wife.
- b. His wife **goes** into their bedroom and **notices** something bright on their bedroom table.
- c. She put it back on the table, **begins to weep**, **runs** to her mother-in-law, and **tells** her that Zhaxi is married to a beautiful young woman.
- d. The old woman **does** not believe this, impatiently **goes** to the bedroom, **picks** up the bright thing, **looks** at it, and **sees** an ugly old woman.
- e. He **reports** to his wife and daughter-in-law that the picture **is** of the new wife's father-in-law.
- 5. Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰপমন্ত্ৰী দ্ৰ'ন'ব্যান্থ থক্ত হেন্দ্ৰী দুৰ্গী
- a. What did Zhaxi announce to his family?
- c. When did Zhaxi return?
- e. Who did the mother think was in the picture?
- b. Did his family agree with this idea?
- d. Who did the wife think was in the picture?
- f. Who did the father think was in the picture?

6. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेन सुन्न विश्व करित करें न स्वाप्त करें कि कि कि कि कि कि कि कि

a.	He reported to his wife and daughter-in-law that the picture was actually of the new
	wife's father-in-law.
b.	He told his family about the journey and said that he found something very special.
c.	Just as he was about to describe what it was, he had to go outside.
d.	One day Zhaxi announced to his family that he had decided to travel to other lands and
	find special things to sell.
e.	Several months later Zhaxi returned with many things that he had bought during his
	travels.
f.	She angrily wondered, "If Zhaxi married again, why did he marry such an ugly old
	woman?"
g.	She put it back on the table, began weeping, ran to her mother-in-law, and told her that
	Zhaxi had married a beautiful young woman.
h.	When his family members heard this, they all laughed.
i.	When she told her husband, he went into the bedroom, picked up the bright thing,
	looked at, and saw an old man.
j.	When Zhaxi returned he said, "Now I will show you the very special thing I found. It is
	a mirror and you can see yourself in it."
ŀ	They was a local husinessman who lived with his mother father and young wife

The King and the Pork

कें द्वर वर्षे द्वस्थ



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্

pork द्वान	obey বন্ধী ঝৰা বুৰা খা বিশে পুৰা খা	nobody মাশ্ৰীশাশ্ৰমান্ত্ৰীৰ না/মিৰানা
boil ग्रुप्त क्र्रियान	tiny हुद:हुद:	skin 🖁 🌂
left भुषाम	at a loss দৃশক্ষামা মক্ষাক্সুমীন্মা	flavorless র্ব্র'ব'য়ব্'বা

2. Text र्र्ज्ञू न स्वा

servant to the King named Nuqusangbu killed the King's biggest pig. Then he went to the King and said, "Great King, our biggest pig died. What should we do with the body?"

The King said, "Clean the pig's body, go to the market, and sell the meat. Give me all the money you earn."

Nuquesangbu **obeyed** and went to the market where he shouted, "Buy the dead meat of a dead pig!" He shouted all day but **nobody** bought the meat. He took the pork and returned to the King.

- "Forgive me, great King, no one bought the **pork**," said Nuqusangbu.
- "Well, just **boil** it and we'll eat it ourselves," said the King.
- "Great King, do you want soup or meat?" asked Nuqusangbu.

"Of course I eat meat. I am a great king. You are servants so you should drink the soup," the King said.

Nuqusangbu cut a large piece of pork into **tiny** pieces and boiled them a long time. All that was left of the meat was the skin. Nuqusangbu and the other servants drank the soup and sent the **skin** to the King. "Sorry, great King, we boiled the meat too long. This is all that is **left**," said Nuqusangbu.

"Well, bring me the soup," said the King.

"Oh, sorry, we drank all of the soup," said Nuqusangbu. The King was at a loss and said nothing.

The next night the King said to Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink the soup. You can eat the meat." This time Nuqusangbu boiled another large piece of pork for only a few minutes. The servants then ate the meat while the King drank the **flavorless** soup.

क्रुयःर्घः ५८:धगः भ

र्देरःग्री:पञ्चरःपॅबः'ग्रुयःपॅ:ळेव'र्पे'यग्बा विंद्'यान्तु'प्पःदर्गेबःस्थःन'दर्गेबः' डेबर्देबा

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेना शुद्धान्य दि 'द्रवा वी' देश' व्यदः द्विवस्य

''द'ते मुल'र्च केत्र चें 'बेवा प्येत प्यस्यत्य न अपने हों इस्त्री स्वा हिंद् कें ते वार्षिया चें 'देद। हिंद् कें सहाय त्यह्द द्वी सं 'डेस मुल'र्च स देश्वर श्रुका

कुलार्चेश्व देंद्र द्रा द्रायातुन्य विद्येर र्वेष रेश्वयम्।

त्र्यूस्य-प्रम्था

क्षेत्रक्ष्य-प्रम्था

क्षेत्रक्ष्य-प्रम्थाः स्थान्य-प्रम्थाः स्थान्य-प्रम्थाः स्थान्य-प्रम्य स्थान्य-प्रम्थाः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्थः स्थान-प्रम्थः स्थान-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्थः स्थान्य-प्रम्य-प्य

	"Great King, do you want soup or meat?" asked Nuqusangbu."Of course I eat meat. I am a king," the King said.
	"Well, just boil it and we'll eat it ourselves," said the King.
d.	A servant to the King named Nuqusangbu killed the King's biggest pig.
e.	All that was left of the meat was the skin.
	He shouted all day but nobody bought the meat.
g.	He took the pork and returned to the King.
	Nuqusangbu and the other servants drank the soup and sent the skin to the King.
	Nuqusangbu cut a large piece of pork into tiny pieces and boiled them a long time.
j.	The King said, "Clean the pig's body, go to the market, and sell the meat."
k.	The King said to Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink the soup. You eat the meat."
1.	The servants then ate the meat while the King drank the flavorless soup.

4. Put these words in the blanks below अक्षुन् (यदे 'द्रवा' वीकायान अपनी क्षेत्रक क्षेत्रका: a, and, of, the, to.
a servant King named Nuqusangbu killed King's biggest pig. b. He went King said, "Great King, our biggest pig died." c. "What should we do with body?" d King said, "Clean pig's body, go market, sell meat." e. "Give me all money you earn." f. He shouted all day but nobody bought meat. g. He took pork returned King. h. Nuqusangbu cut large piece pork into pieces boiled them long time. i. All that was left meat was skin. j. Nuqusangbu other servants drank soup sent skin King. k next night King said Nuqusangbu, "This time I will drink soup." l. "You can eat meat." m. This time Nuqusangbu boiled another large piece pork for only few minutes.
n servants then ate meat while King drank flavorless soup.
5. Write answers to these questions. ग्रम्भा चुन्ति न प्राची दे न
a. Who killed the King's biggest pig? b. What did he tell the King? c. What did the King tell him to do with the pig? d. What did he shout at the market? e. Who bought the meat? f. How did Nuqusangbu cook the meat the first time? h. What did the King eat the first night? i. What did the King want to eat the next night? j. What did the servants eat the second night? 6. Correct the words in bold. মানুম্বান্ত্রম্বান্তর্মের্মা
 a. A servant to the King name Nuqusangbu kill the King's biggest pig. b. Nuqusangbu obey and go to the market. c. He take the pork and return to the King. d. "Forgave me, great King, no one buy the pork," say Nuqusangbu. e. Nuqusangbu cut a large piece of pork into tiny pieces and boiling them a long time. f. All that am left of the meat were the skin. g. Nuqusangbu and the other servants drinking the soup and sended the skin to the King. h. The servants then eating the meat while the King dranks the flavorless soup.
7. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). स्निश्चान्य (षद्रम्माय पद्मिन्य पद्मिन्य प्रमाय प्रम प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रमाय
 a. The King's biggest pig died. T F b. The King was given a flavorful soup. T F c. The servants ate a large piece of pork. T F d. Nuqusangbu sold the pork. T F e. The King ate a lot of good meat. T F

Half a Baby?

षे:नेश्वयर्क्टर्र्या



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

tortoise ব্ৰস্থ্ৰ

gave birth to ব্ৰীধ্বাৰ্থৰ ৰাম্বাৰ্থৰ বা

switch স্থ্র

sadly षेर्'र्भुं'त्रदे'रूर्'।

pointed to বস্থুৰুখা

cut it in two अध्यानम्बात्मान्याम् वाक्रीकाश्चात्राम्

increasingly believed अवर ग्रीक्षणे ५ केवा देश ग्रीक्षणे ५ केवा व

fishing কুৰেইকুমা

to tend her son निर्धेदे सुर्द्धराया

lying পুরুষা

looking for वर्केंग्या रेञ्जूगानुर्या

interrupted गर्ने र नुष्या प्रस्क नुष्या

nodded in agreement वश्रद्धान्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य विष

2. Text **र्ज्जून र्द्धन**।

ortoise and Bird were **fishing** when both **gave birth to** boys.

Several days later Bird had something to do and asked Tortoise **to tend her son**. Tortoise agreed.

As the days passed, she **increasingly believed** that her son was uglier than Bird's son. She decided to **switch** the two sons.

When Bird returned she saw Tortoise's son **lying** in her bed and her son lying in Tortoise's bed. She asked Tortoise, "Why did you put your son in my bed and put my son in your bed?"

Tortoise said, "I didn't. That's really your son. How can you ask me this sort of question?"

Bird **sadly** went **looking for** the king of the forest—Tiger. When she found him, she told him what had happened.

Tiger said, "I will help you. Now, let's go," and the two set off.

When they reached Tortoise and Bird's home, Tiger asked Tortoise, "Which baby is yours?" Tortoise **pointed to** Baby Bird in her bed.

Bird said, "No, that's my baby," and then Tortoise and Bird began quarrelling.

Tiger **interrupted**, "I don't know who to believe. Give the baby to me. I will **cut it in two** and give each of you a half."

Tortoise **nodded in agreement**. Bird sadly said, "No, don't cut the baby. If you don't know who the mother is, please give this baby to Tortoise."

Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, and gave it to Bird.

He said to Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree to cut her baby in half."

चुश्रयःस्यायः विग

रुषाञ्चतार्ट्यानुकेषाग्चेषातुःचर्द्राञ्चत्रार्वेषान्वेषाग्चेषाकुर्वाद्वेषात्र्वेषान्

ढ़ॖ॓ॺॱढ़ॻऻढ़ॱॾॖॕॺॱॺॺॱॻॖॱॴॻॖॱॻॱॸ॓ॱॻॗॗॸॱॺॺॱॶॺॱॺॖॴऒॎढ़ॱऄॕढ़ॱॹॕॗढ़ॱॸ॓ॱॻॱढ़ॖॺऻ*ॱॶ*ॺॱॺॖॺॱढ़ॿॸॱॻॱॻॗॗॸॱ।

चु-धु-र्यम् नु-स्-र्यम् नुम्य्यं कृत्या कृत्य कृत कृत्य क

भूगानीय"५ दार्से दर्शे ५ दार्र द्वार द्वार देवाय हो देवाय स्था है । विश्व द्वार देवाय हो देवाय स्था हो हो है ।

श्रवाद्वितः क्षेट्यी मुस्याद्वा अव्याद्वित्रात् द्वित्रात् विकान्त्रात्वा अव्याद्वितः क्षेत्रायात् । द्वित्रायाः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्यः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्यः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्यः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त्रात्वः विकान्त

য়ৢঀ৾৽ঀ৾য়য়৽য়ৼঀ। देवेॱ८तेॱव्रैसयधितः वेशयम्दर्वस्य स्थान्त्रः वेश व्रैसयदेः प्रश्नेत्र। दसव्रैसयः स्थायः व्यक्षस्य अवार्षेत्रः सः से दस्य सः प्रस्ति संस्थान्त्रः वेशयम्दर्वस्य स्थान्तरः व्यक्षस्य सः स्थान्तः स्थानः विश्वस्य स

रे हेर"वेशयन्।

न्बान् विकायान्त्रम् व्यास्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम्यान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्यम्यम्यम्यम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम् विकायान्त्रम्यम्

क्षेत्राचन्द्रान्त्रस्य नुस्यक्ष्यस्य स्थानी स्थानी स्थानी द्या स्थानी द्या स्थानी द्या स्थानी स्थानी स्थानी स

र्विकार् काञ्चयायाः । अपन्या विवादि स्थिति द्वीकाया स्थाया द्वीत् । यस त्यवत् या वात्र विवादि स्थाय स्थाय विवादि स्थाय स्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below श्रम्भू प्यति प्राणी अन्या मा अन्य मा अन्य कि अन्य कि स्वाप्त कर्म हैं
a.	Tortoise Bird were fishing when both gave birth boys.
b.	Several days later Bird had something do asked Tortoise to tend her son.
c.	As days passed, she believed that her son was uglier than Bird's son.
d.	Bird saw Tortoise's son lying her bed her son lyingTortoise's bed.
e.	Bird went looking king forest—Tiger.
f.	Tiger said, "Let's go," two set off.
g.	Tortoise pointed Baby Bird her bed.
h.	Bird said, "No, that's my baby," then Tortoise Bird began quarrelling.
i.	Tiger interrupted, "I don't know who believe."
j.	"Give baby me."
k.	"I will cut it two give each you half."
1.	Tortoise nodded agreement.
m.	Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, gave it Bird.
n.	He said Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree cut her baby half."
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वनाश्चाद्यायद्वी प्रमाणका क्ष्मा स्थापका क्षमा स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका स्थापका क्ष्मा स्थापका स्था
a.	She increasingly believed that her son was uglier than Bird's son.
b.	Bird sadly went looking for the king of the forest—Tiger.
c.	Bird said, "No, that's my baby," and then Tortoise and Bird began quarrelling.
d.	He said to Tortoise, "No mother would ever agree to cut her baby in half."
e.	Several days later Bird had something to do and asked Tortoise to tend her son.
f.	She decided to switch the two sons.
g.	Tiger interrupted, "I will cut the baby in two."
h.	Tiger said, "I will help you. Now, let's go," and the two set off.

i.	Tiger smiled, took Baby Bird from Tortoise's bed, and gave it to Bird.
j.	Tortoise and Bird were fishing when both gave birth to boys.
k.	Tortoise nodded in agreement."
1.	When Bird returned she saw Tortoise's son lying in her bed.
m.	She found him and told him what had happened.
n.	Tiger asked Tortoise, "Which baby is yours?"

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র বেরী দুর্গী ম

- a. What were Tortoise and Bird doing when they gave birth?
- b. Who believed her son was ugly?
- c. Who switched the babies?
- d. Who did Bird go looking for?
- e. What did the King of the forest say he would do to the baby?
- f. Why did the King of the forest give the baby back to Bird?

N	Е	A	С	О	T	D	Е	T	N	I	O	P	T	N	D
S	U	R	F	В	R	O	K	Е	N	G	A	Ι	N	О	Е
Е	A	S	T	I	L	L	U	S	Ι	N	T	Ι	Е	D	V
V	Ι	A	U	R	S	U	Н	С	T	Ι	W	S	M	D	Е
A	L	D	M	T	О	Н	Е	R	О	K	В	S	Е	Е	Ι
G	Y	L	S	Н	A	P	I	N	F	О	R	О	Е	D	L
X	Ι	Y	С	U	T	Ι	Т	N	Ι	О	W	Т	R	Ι	Е
Ι	N	С	R	Е	A	S	Ι	N	G	L	Y	S	G	N	В
Y	G	D	Е	T	P	U	R	R	Е	Т	N	Ι	A	О	Е

The Boy Who Cried "Wolf!" (ব্ৰহ্ঞ্ৰ্য্ ক্টাইহা)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

flock

to graze বৰ্ক্ক'বা সুত্ৰ'বা

deceived মার্गির্দ্ধান্য

covered বিবশ্ব বশ্ববা

to keep his sheep safe नितः सुना यदे त्यहन कार्ये द्राया हो द्राया

plowing ব্রিইন্

knocking them to the ground শ্ৰম্ম্ৰীশ্বা

horrible sight অ'হ'ববি'মার্বিহ'ঝমা

2. Text र्र्स्य र्र्स्

village boy tended a **flock** of sheep. He loved them very much and would do anything **to keep his sheep safe**. One warm spring day the boy took his sheep **to graze** in the mountains. He could not see any other boys or other sheep anywhere. He was alone and he did not like it. He put some lambs by his side and played with them but soon he became bored. There was no one to talk to and he was beginning to feel sad.

Suddenly he had an idea. He stood up, looked around, and saw some farmers busy **plowing** fields at the foot of the mountain. He shouted, "Farmers! A wild wolf is coming towards my sheep. It will eat all my sheep! Please come quickly and save my sheep!"

The farmers were surprised. They stopped working and ran up the hill with sticks to beat the wolf.

When they arrived, all the sheep were safe. They realized the boy had **deceived** them. The farmers were angry and wanted to scold the boy, but he was hiding and they could not find him so they returned to their fields.

At sunset the boy felt something was wrong. He heard a very strange sound. "I've heard this sound before," he told himself. At first, he thought it was a yak and then he realized it was a wolf.

He was too frightened to stand. He saw a wolf run in and out of his flock of sheep, **knocking them to the ground**. The wolf killed the sheep with sharp bites to their necks.

The boy was very sad to see the wolf killing all his sheep. He stood and shouted at the farmers for help, but they did not believe him.

Blood from his dead sheep **covered** the ground. It was such a **horrible sight** that the boy never lied again.

''श्रु८'गी''वेशभ्रु८'र्डेर'यक्कुग्यदे'स्रस्टरा

द्वित्यत्वः वितः वित्यः वित्य

स्वाःश्चित्रःतुः विश्वाविश्वः तर्यत् भूतिवादिः स्विवादिः स्विवाश्वः स्विवः स्व

ब्रीटाचार्क्के'व्यायस्त्रम् विर्वेद्धायस्यस्त्रस्यायन्त्रम् वर्षाचे उद्देव चत्रदाविदायास्त्रम् मुद्दाच्याचित्रम्

के अत्युद्याप्तर। स्कुट् मीकार्द्र्व अध्येषाकायः भीषार्क्षर। विकाक्षुः प्याअक्ष्वः विषार्थेका विकाः प्रकाक्षुः विदेश क्ष्यां विकाः स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्षयः स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्षयः स्वाकष्यः स्वाक्षयः स्वाकष्यः स्वाकष्यः स्वाकष्यः स्वाक्षयः स्वाक्षयः स्वाक्षयः स्वाकष्यः स्वावक्षयः स्वावक्ययः स्वावक्षयः स्वावक्षयः स्वावक्षयः स्वावक्षयः स्वावक्षयः स्व

प्रविदायास्त्रह्मा स्ट्राप्त्राच्याम् भी भी त्यास्त्रह्मा विवासिते त्याप्त्राप्त्रम् । स्ट्राप्त्रम् स्ट्राप्त्रम्

ब्रिटा। व्यु:सीवी-वे,च्रुप:क्षेटावंबायहराचपु:बिवी-वीबावटाचहेंबी लाटाचपु:क्षेबाटचे.पट्टी-पट्टी-खेवी-ब्रैटाचबादी-क्षेटाट्रेबार्ष्ट्र-वीबाईवि-चन्तराः

3.	Put these words in the blanks below শ্বস্থান্ত বিশ্বাধান ক্রাম্বাধান ক্রাম্বা
	to, with, up.
a.	village boy tended flock sheep.
b.	One warm spring day boy took his sheep grazethe mountains.
c.	He was alone he did not like it.
d.	He put some lambs his side played them but soon he became bored.
e.	There was no one talk he was beginning feel sad.
f.	Suddenly he had idea.
g.	He stood, looked around, saw farmers busy plowing fields foot mountain.
h.	He shouted, " wild wolf is coming!"

i.	"Please come quickly save my sheep!"
j.	farmers were surprised.
k.	They stopped working ran hill sticks beat wolf.
1.	When they arrived, all sheep were safe.
m.	They realized boy had deceived them.
n.	farmers were angry wanted scold boy, but he was hiding they
	could not find him so they returned their fields.
o.	sunset boy felt something was wrong.
p.	He heard very strange sound.
4.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰম্খণ্ড ই'হ'ব্শব্যথ্যব্ধই'ব্ৰীশ্ৰা
a.	Did the boy like being alone?
b.	What was the boy's idea?
c.	What did the farmers do when they heard the boy shouting?
d.	When they found out he had tricked them, what did they do?
e.	At sunset what did the boy hear?
f.	What was the strange sound?
g.	Did anyone help the boy?
h.	What did the boy decide never to do again?
5.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). द्वेनाशुद्यत्वि प्राप्त (षद्य न्यायः प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा क्षा
a.	The village boy tended a flock of yaks. T F
b.	He liked to be alone. T F
c.	The first time he called to the farmers, they came quickly. T F
d.	The farmers were happy to be deceived by the boy. T F
e.	When they went looking for him, they found him. T F
f.	The boy never lied again. T F

6. Circle the correct word. षदः द्वापदे अः सूर्यः विष्कृति

- a. He loved **they/them** very much.
- b. He put some lambs by **her/his** side and played with **them/they** but soon **she/he** became bored.
- c. They realized the boy had deceived **they/them**.
- d. He was hiding and they could not find **her/him** so they returned to their fields.
- e. He saw a wolf run in and out of his/her flock of sheep, knocking they/them to the ground.
- f. The wolf killed the sheep with sharp bites to **their/there** necks.

7. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমান্ত্র্র বেই অশ্বান্ধ্রনান্ত্র নীশ বর্ষনান্ত্র না

- a. Lying is a good thing to do.
- b. Lying will get you into trouble.
- c. Being alone is very nice.
- d. Telling the truth is a bad thing.

Monkey, Rabbit, Fox, and Horse





1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

fox 4	whenever ग्'रुब'षेब'रुदः।	refused বৃহ্ণঝৰ্ম স্তৰুৰা ই বৰ্ক্ক্ৰীৰ বা
delighted বৃশ্বয়ে খ্রিশ্বয়	tail ह्रम ्	galloped off ব্ৰহ্মব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাব্ৰাবা
dragging aşşa	the sight of স্ন্ৰেগ্ৰাগ্ৰামৰ্থ্যসূত্ৰ/ক্কুম্বা	landed on his butt জ্বিন্ধুই শ্বান্নবাধা
bottom ৰ্বমা সুবমা	bit through कॅन्ड्रन्यक्काहेंग्यन	cleft lip विं्
messy ह्यायाईयाये। ग्वेदशया	superb সইব্ৰেমনাৰ্বিদ্যা ক্ৰমনাক্ৰমানা হয়	<u> </u>

2. Text ब्र्जनस्त्र

onkey, **Rabbit**, and Fox lived together and always did things together. **Whenever** Fox found something to eat, he **refused** to share it with friends.

One day Monkey and Rabbit were in a forest looking for something to eat. They noticed a horse sleeping under a tree. Clever Rabbit said, "Fox never shares food with us. Why don't we tell Fox about this horse? He likes horse meat so he'll ask us to show him where it is."

Monkey and Rabbit returned home and told Fox about the horse. Fox was **delighted** to hear this and asked Monkey and Rabbit to take him to the sleeping horse.

When they reached the place where the horse was sleeping, Rabbit said, "Tie your **tail** and the horse's tail together. When you bite him he will run but with your tails tied together he can't get away from you."

Fox agreed that this was a **superb** idea and Rabbit quietly tied their tails together.

Monkey climbed up the tree the horse was sleeping under and Rabbit stood behind it.

Fox bit the horse's leg. The horse jumped up and galloped off, dragging Fox behind him.

Monkey and Rabbit laughed at **the sight of** the horse dragging Fox.

Monkey laughed so hard that he fell from the tree and **landed on his butt**. That is why, today, monkeys have a red **bottom**.

Rabbit saw Monkey fall from the tree and laughed so hard that he **bit through** his lip. That is why, today, rabbits have a **cleft lip**.

The horse pulled Fox in the dirt and that is why, today, foxes have **messy** hair.

ब्रेश रेवेंदा सन्दरहर्वे।

ब्रेंदिर्दर्शेंद्र्य्त्रिर्स्ययायार्यम्। यास्यर्थिर्द्येत्र्यायाय्यम्। व्याम्प्रमादेश्चेत्र्यः विद्वेत्र्यः विद्वेत्रः विद्वेतः विद्वेत्रः विद्वेत्रः विद्वेत्रः विद्वेतः विद्वेतः

विं क्वें हार्चे मिलेन विंत् स्वराधित स्वाधित स्वें स्वाधित स्वीध स्वित् स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्व कुमा स्वीत स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्वाधित स्वीध स्व

<u>૱ૢૢૻૺૡૢૡ૽ૻ૽ૼૡૼૡૡ૽ૺૡઌૡૡૼૺૡૼૡૡૡ૽ૺ૱ઌૡૼ૱ૡૡૼ૱ૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡૡ</u>

याधिकाम् वी स्वा में त्याकी त्याकी में त्या विषय के त्या विषय के त्या की त्या त्या की

श्चेतुः दरः रे विंदः गढ़िका हार्यका रे विंदः तर्तु द्वायते द्वाया या पादा विंदि हा

देव्यत्वीक्षञ्चेत्र्र्य्त्यर्भेत्र्यर्भेत्र्याद्वेत्व्यत्वात्व्यत्वात्त्र्यः विकाविदेश्यः स्वाव्यत्यः स्वत्व्यत्वेत् श्चेत्रः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वेतः स्वत्यत्वत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वत्यत्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः स्

થેના

हार्चेश्वसार्थीं श्वावदावश्च तुर्पार्दारे वी राञ्च त्वार्थी श्वीत्रामा वी विद्यार्थी है। विद्यार्थी स्वीता विद्यार्थी है।

3.	. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct se	entences.	द्ध त्रःय:८८:व्यं:८८:वाक्रेश्रःय	दुःक्ष्याःश्चरःकः
	ସ୍ଥିଶ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟର୍ଜ୍ୟର୍ଜ୍ୟମ୍ୟୁସଂ୴ଦ:ଦ୍ୟୁସ୍ଲ୍ୟା			

PART I

a. Fox agreed that this was a superb idea	b. Monkey and Rabbit laughed at
c. Monkey and Rabbit returned home	d. Monkey climbed up the tree
e. Monkey laughed so hard	f. Monkey, Rabbit, and Fox lived together
g. One day Monkey and Rabbit were	h. The horse jumped up and galloped off,
i. They noticed a horse	j. Whenever Fox found something to eat,
k. Rabbit saw Monkey fall from the tree and lau	ighed so hard

PART II

- 1. and always did things together.
- 3. and told Fox about the horse.
- 5. he refused to share it with friends.
- 7. sleeping under a tree.
- 9. the sight of the horse dragging Fox.
- 2. and Rabbit tied their tails together.
- 4. dragging Fox behind him.
- 6. in a forest looking for something to eat.
- 8. that he bit through his lip.
- 10. that he fell from the tree and landed on his butt.11. the horse was sleeping under and Rabbit stood behind it.
- 4. Put these words in the blanks below হাস্কুন্ বেন্দ্রিন্দ্র নান্ধ্যান্ত্রীস্কুন ক্রেস্ক্র্রন্ধা: a, and, for, from, in, the, to, under, with.

a.	Monkey, Rabbit, Fox lived together always did things together.
	Whenever Fox found something eat, he refused share it friends.
c.	Monkey Rabbit were forest looking something eat.
d.	They noticed horse sleeping tree.
e.	Clever Rabbit said, "Fox never shares food us."
f.	"He'll ask us show him where it is."
g.	Monkey Rabbit returned home told Fox about the horse.
h.	Fox was delighted hear this asked Monkey Rabbit take him
	sleeping horse.
	When they reached place where horse was sleeping, Rabbit said, "Tie your tail
	horse's tail together."
	"He will run but your tails tied together he can't get away you."

- a. Fox shared his food with his friends. T F
- b. Fox thought Rabbit had a good idea. **T F**
- c. Monkey landed on his butt. **T F**
- d. Rabbit was pulled by the horse in the dirt. T F
- e. Fox tied his tail and the horse's tail together. T F

The Son, Daughter-In-Law, and Mother মার্শার'গ্রমান্ধীর্



1. Vocabulary হ'মুব্

a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon व्यार्केट खेर दिन विवाद ख्वा वार्केट क्षु सुन

surrounded মধ্বেমুম্মা

looked after প্রশ্নর্শ্বা

Let's send her away विश्वजान्त्र दृश्चन्य द्वा

understandingly বন্ধ্য-প্রশ্রন্থ প্রশান্ত্র বন্ধ্য

herded livestock ধ্রুগ্রামার্র্রগ্রের্ক্রমা

cruel বাদুমার্যা

chest ব্ৰহা শ্বুমান্ত্ৰহা

well enough to work বৰণৰশানু বৃণ্ধুবাৰা

2. Text **ब्रॅ**न'**ढं**ब्रा

tent pitched in a beautiful canyon between two low mountains was surrounded by green trees and red, yellow, blue, white, and purple flowers. Four people lived in this tent—Zhaxi, his wife Lhamo, his son Cairang, and his mother Zhuma. Zhaxi's mother was ninety while his son was only seven.

Zhaxi **herded livestock** on the mountains, Lhamo did housework and milked yaks, and Zhuma **looked after** Cairang.

While Zhuma was **well enough to work**, Zhaxi and his wife were very kind to her. When she became very old and could no longer work, Zhaxi and his wife became **cruel** to her. Zhaxi's wife did not like to do anything for her mother-in-law, tried to make her angry, and she hoped that she would die soon.

One day Lhamo said to Zhaxi, "Mother is very old and can't do anything for us. Let's send her away."

Zhaxi said, "You're right. I agree."

They took a rope and tied Zhuma's hands and feet together, put a piece of cloth in her mouth, put her in a **chest**, and carried the chest to a mountaintop. Cairang followed them. When they reached the mountaintop they took Zhuma out of the chest and then they started back home. Zhuma smiled **understandingly** and said, "Now your life will be better than before."

As they were walking home Cairang said, "I'm going back to get the chest."

His parents asked, "Why do you want that old chest?"

Cairang answered, "When you become very old I will also use that chest to do what you just did."

This frightened his parents so much that they went back to the mountaintop, brought Zhuma back to their home, and they were very kind to her afterwards.

मु: द्रायवदः या षाया

देन्यतः श्रंगित्यान्त्रेयान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्रेयान्त्रेयान्त्यान्त

चगुःनिकाग्रीकारेः अर्गेरः धुगकार्वेगा वर्द्धेकानिरः कृत्येकाष्ट्रियः वकावश्चारकानिरः वेदः विद्यायकावश्चारकानिका

हैन विषा भ्रार्थे अपन्य निष्य विषय 'ध्याय विषय निष्य के निष्य के स्वयं के स्

त्र्य्यक्षित्रम्भ क्ष्यात्रम्भ केः द्वात्त्रम्भ केः द्वात्त्रम्भ क्ष्यात्त्रम्भ क्ष्यात्त्रम्भ केः द्वात्त्रम् प्रमास्त्रे देशम्भ क्ष्यात्त्रम्भ केः द्वात्त्रम्भ केः क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त प्रमास्त्रम्भ क्ष्यात्त्रम्भ केः द्वात्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्षयेत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्षयेत्त्रम्भ क्ष्येत्त्रम्भ क्षयेत्त्रम्भ वित्रं स्वयायार्थिन्। कें देन्ची श्रान्द्वी प्राय्वा वित्रं स्वयायां वित्रं स्वयायां कें से निव्यायां के से निव्यायां कें से निव्यायां के से निव्यायां के से निव्यायां कें से निव्यायां के से निव्यायां के

	ସକ୍ଷି ମ୍ୟାନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ମ୍ୟୁସଂਘ୍ୟ'ମ୍ୟା'ସହିଷ୍ଠା		
	# 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1		
	PART I		PART II
a.	As they were walking home Cairang	1. a	nd brought Lhamo back to their home.
	Cairang answered, "When you become		is parents very much.
c.	Cairang followed	3. s	aid, "I'm going back to get the chest."
d.	When they reached the mountain		aid, "Your life will be better."
e.	His parents asked, "Why do you	5. tl	hem.
f.	Zhuma smiled understandingly and		op they took Zhuma out of the chest.
_	They took a rope and tied		ld I will do what you just did."
	They went back to the mountaintop		vant that old chest?"
i.	This frightened	9. Z	Zhuma's hands and feet together.
4.	Put these words in the blanks below sizes after	૫.મુજ્ઞ.મુધજ્ઞ. <u>શ</u> ુ.	รุ๊ร ะ รัฐร ะ เ: a, and, for, in, to.
4.	Put these words in the blanks below য়৸৸৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽৽	ग [्] मोश्चग्मिशःशुः	ই্হ'ক'ৰ্শ্গ্ৰহম্বা: a, and, for, in, to.
	Put these words in the blanks below প্রস্কৃত্বর্ত্ত্তিত্ব tent pitched beautiful can		, , ,
	tent pitched beautiful can	yon betwee	, , ,
a.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple	yon betwee	en two mountains was surrounded by tree
a.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his	yon betwee	en two mountains was surrounded by tree
a.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple	yon betwee	en two mountains was surrounded by tree
а. b.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his	yon between flowers. wife Lham	en two mountains was surrounded by tree
а. b.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his Zhuma.	yon between flowers. wife Lham	en two mountains was surrounded by tree
a. b.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his Zhuma. Zhaxi herded livestock the mountains,	yon between flowers. wife Lham	en two mountains was surrounded by tree no, his son Cairang, his mother housework milked yaks,
b.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his Zhuma. Zhaxi herded livestock the mountains, Zhuma looked after Cairang.	yon between flowers. wife Lham Lhamo did	en two mountains was surrounded by tree no, his son Cairang, his mother housework milked yaks, his wife were very kind her.
a. b. d.	tent pitched beautiful can red, yellow, blue, white, purple Four people lived this tent—Zhaxi, his Zhuma. Zhaxi herded livestock the mountains, Zhuma looked after Cairang. While Zhuma was well enough work, Zhuma herded livestock the mountains, Zhuma looked after Cairang.	yon between flowers. wife Lham Lhamo did Zhaxi	en two mountains was surrounded by tree no, his son Cairang, his mother housework milked yaks, his wife were very kind her. his wife became cruel her.

g. Lhamo said _____ Zhaxi, "Mother is very old _____ can't do anything _____ us."

. Match the characters in the story in Part I with the phrases in Part II. র্কর্মন্দর্শীর শ্রুনশাদ্ধার্দ	गे'श्रे'श्रू'
५८ :कंत्र'य'ग्रिक्ष'यदि'क्केंग्'झु८'७८:५ग्'यर'ब्र्रेल'५र्गेक्।	

		PART I
	Zhaxi Lhamo	
	Cairang	
e.	Zhuma	
		PART II

- (1) was cruel to Zhuma.
- (2) was a child.
- (3) was Zhuma's daughter-in-law.
- (4) was Cairang's grandmother.
- (5) was very old.
- (6) she was left on a mountaintop.
- (7) wanted to go back and get the chest.
- (8) were very frightened by what the boy said.
- (9) had a happy life in the end.
- (10) did not die on the mountain.
- (11) was Lhamo's husband.
- (12) was Zhaxi's wife.

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্রী দ্রী দান্য শ্রমণ প্রমণ্ড দ্রী দ্রামণ্ড

- a. How many people are in this story?
- b. How many mothers are in this story?
- c. How many grandmothers are in this story?
- d. How many sons are in this story?
- e. How many fathers are in this story?
- f. Why did they take Zhuma to the mountain?
- g. Why did they bring her back to their home?

7. What lesson does this story teach? শদ্ধান্ত্র বেই অশ্বন্ধান্ত্র উন্ধিশ্বর্ষেন প্রন

- a. Children should be kind to their old parents.
- b. Old people are not useful.
- c. Young children are not clever.
- d. Don't be unkind to your children.

A Wolf Wags His Tail (শ্লুঝাবার্রাব্রা)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্

caught in a trap ক্লিমেন্থন

my own safety হ'হহ'বী'বই'বেছবাৰা

impatient वर्षेत्रव्युत्रयेत्या दरक्तुत्रव्य

leered भेगासद्यायस्या

fangs মঠ'না

hunter's trap र्हेन्यदेही

loyal র্ন্নু'ব্যাম'মা

wag my tail द्वे द्वा मधुमाना

hesitated ब्रॅंश के पुरुष्य वे केंग्र बेंग्र वे ब्रंग्र वे ब्रंग्र वे ब्रंग्र वे ब्रंग्र वे ब्रंग्र वे ब्रंग्र

soberly looked at ন্ধান্ত্ৰীমন্ধান্থানা

tried your best উর্ষান্ত্রশন্ধ্রমান্

2. Text र्र्स्न्य स्वा

n old sheep slowly walked over to a wolf that was **caught in a trap**. Wolf said, "Good friend! Please help me."

Sheep said, "Who are you? Why are you caught in this hunter's trap?"

Wolf **feigned sincerity** and said, "You don't know who I am? I am a **loyal** dog. I was caught as I was rescuing a chicken caught in this trap. I never think of **my own safety**. I jumped into the trap and now I cannot get out. Please help a kind old dog."

Sheep looked at Wolf for a long time. He did not believe him. He said, "Are you really a dog? Why do you look like a wolf?"

Wolf said, "I am a wolf dog, so I look like a wolf. Please believe me. I'm really a dog. I'm kind and gentle. Moreover, I can wag my tail. Look, I am wagging my tail."

Sheep took a step back and said, "Yes, you can wag your tail but not all animals that can wag their tails are dogs. Are you really a dog?"

"Yes, I swear it. Please help me. I will work for you. I like sheep very much and I like old sheep the best," said **impatient** Wolf.

Sheep **hesitated** and said, "No, I need to think it over."

Wolf lost his patience, **leered** horribly at the old sheep, and yelled, "Old friend, quickly! Are you going to help me or not?"

The old sheep **soberly looked at** Wolf and slowly said, "Never! You are a wolf. I saw your **fangs**. Last winter you **tried your best** to catch and eat me. I almost died. I will never forget that. You can wag your tail but you cannot deceive me. Goodbye!"

The old sheep then left Wolf in the trap and went on his way.

श्रुटःगीःवेवाःवीकार्विदेःहःसःवाध्यवाकःया

त्यमान अर्वे विमान्यार्थे कर्त्ते या वेचका यथे सुद्रामी विमायामानुमाना

श्रुदःगीबः व्यानाबादाः द्वादः द्वादः

्रभुणाणीबः विंद्र-वे:बु:षीव। विंद्र-केदे:बुर-रेंद्र-यदे:क्रे:वाचेवबायाधीव "बेबायवा

श्चीत्र मेश्चर्तिः विषाणिवः द्रायक्ष्य स्त्रीत्र स्वाप्त द्वीतः स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स

स्याचीकार्यात्राचीकार्यात्राचिकार्यकाः हेन। हिन् ग्रीकार्सिन् ग्रीकार्सिन् ग्रीकार्यानेका देव ग्रान्य स्थानिकार्यात्राक्षेत्र स्थानिकार्यात्र स्थानिकार स्थानिकार्यात्र स्थानिकार्य स्थानिकार्य स्थानिकार्यात्र स्थानिकार स्यानिकार स्थानिकार स्थानिकार स्थानिकार स्थानिकार स्थानिकार स्थानिक

म्यार्श्वयाक्ष्यत्वात्त्र्यः विवाद्यः विवादः विवाद

स्याचीबार्सेंग्रानेदेःदर्धित्। दबायबग्रार्द्वाग्रद्धां यहिंदाद्वीबा डेबायम्।

यार्ज्ञाबार्ज्ञान्त्र्वर् क्रिंत्रवित्रत्रेयावित् वित्रक्षेत्रत्येत्र वित्रत्येत्र वित्रत्येत्य वित्रत्येत्र वित्रत्येत्य

ख्यानियार्वे खेश्वाश्चर्यात्वित् ग्रीक्षके श्वान ग्रीक्षत् न्यात्वे स्वान स्वान न्यात्वे स्वान स्व

3. Put t	the sentences in the correct order. শ্ৰন্ধান্ত্ৰী উন্মুন্ত্ৰ শ্ৰন্থ কিন্তুন্ত কৰা
b. An of c. He of d. He see. Sheef f. Sheef f. Sheef i. The j. The k. Woll h. Woll m. Woll m. Woll control of the control of t	ke sheep very much and I like old sheep the best," said Wolf old sheep slowly walked over to a wolf did not believe him said, "Are you really a dog? Why do you look like a wolf?" ep hesitated and said, "No, I need to think it over." ep looked at Wolf for a long time ep said, "Who are you? Why are you caught in this hunter's trap?" ep took a step back and said, "Yes, you can wag your tail." old sheep slowly said, "Never! You are a wolf. Goodbye!" old sheep then left Wolf in the trap and went on his way If feigned sincerity and said, "You don't know who I am? I am a loyal dog." If lost his patience and yelled, "Old friend, are you going to help me?" If said, "Good friend! Please help me." If said, "I am a wolf dog, so I look like a wolf. I can wag my tail."
	these words in the blanks below बःश्रुद्वदे द्वापीयान्यम् अर्ग्नेह्दः अर्थः व्यवस्थाः a, an, and, at, in, into, of, out, to for.
b. Sheet c. Wold. "I we. "I not f. "I ju g. "Ple h. Sheet i. He st j. "Wh. k. Woll. "I'm	
a. Who b. What c. Why d. What e. What	e answers to these questions. গ্ৰমণ্টাইন্স্গ্ৰাথ্য বিশ্ব was caught in the trap? did Wolf say he was? was he caught in the trap? did Wolf wag? did Wolf say he liked very much? heep help the wolf? Why or why not?





1. Vocabulary গ্রস্কুর্

grain of rice ব্ৰশ্ন ব্ৰাহ্ম বা

scooped... out...বস্তুত্রা pieces of silver সম্ভব্যাথন treasure বৃশ্বির্ব্ম removed খ্রীশ্বা শ্রুমনা

2. Text र्रें प्रस्तु

poor woman lived with her clever son. One day when a rich man came to their home, the mother said to her son, "Please cook enough for our guest to eat." The son put a single **grain of rice** in the pot and prepared to go to the kitchen to cook it.

The rich man was very surprised and said, "You only put one grain of rice in the pot. That is not enough for me to eat."

The son said, "Don't worry. Just wait." The rich man said nothing and the clever son went into the kitchen to cook. When the rice was cooked, the son came out of the kitchen with the pot, **scooped** rice **out** of the pot, filled a bowl with the rice, and respectfully placed it in front of the rich man.

The rich man asked in surprise, "How did you get an entire bowl of rice from a single grain?"

The woman answered, "It is a **treasure** pot. If you cook one grain of rice in it you will get a bowlful."

The rich man wanted to buy the pot. At first, the woman refused but, when the rich man **offered** her two hundred **pieces of silver**, she agreed.

After the rich man paid for the pot and took it home, he found that it was very dirty inside. After he washed it, he put a single grain of rice inside, covered it, and cooked it for a long time. When he **removed** the lid, there was only a single grain of rice inside.

The rich man was very angry, rushed back to the woman's home, and told her what had happened. The woman's son asked, "Did you clean it?"

The rich man answered, "Yes, because it was dirty."

The woman's son answered, "This pot can't be cleaned. Once you clean it, it becomes like any other pot."

The rich man said nothing and sadly returned home.

দ্রিদ্বেম্ডর শ্রী শ্লুব্র

श्रुवायाः श्रीत्याः वित्ताः वित्त

श्रुभायाञ्चुवार्चित्रम्यात्तृःषाःअर्धमःवृत्रभार्तित्रग्नुभार्त्रम्यात्रभारत्वेषाःविवान्वविवा

द्देश यक्के.यंग्रेरक्के.यंक्ष्ट्रा प्रतिशक्क्ष्यत्तवे.त्वेश्चेश्चर्याचे श्रेश्चर्याचे श्रेश्चर्याचे स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त

क्रेश्वा प्रत्या स्त्रीय स्त्राच्या स्त्राच स्त्राच्या स्त्राच स्त्राच्या स्त्राच्या स्त्राच्या स्त्राच्या स्त्राच्या स्त्राच स्

श्चन"डेश्रायद्गान्त्रम्। श्चन"डेश्रायद्गान्त्रम्।

मुन्नायम् भुन्नायम् । द्वाप्तायम् । द्वाप्तम् भुन्नायम् । द्वाप्तम् । द्वाप्तम् भुन्नायम् । द्वाप्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम् । द्वापत्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम्तम

ૹૢૢ૾ૹ૽ૻઌ૽ૡૢ૿ૹૄ૽૽ૼઌ૽ૼૼ૽ૼૡ૽ૼ૽૽ૼૹ૾૽૱ૡ૽ૼ૾ઌઽૹઌ૽૽ૺઌૹૢ૽ૹૹ૽૽૽૽ૡ૽ૺ૱ૢઌ૽ૺૹૢ૱ઌ૱ૹ૽૽ૼઌ૽ૼૹૻ૱ૹૢ૽ૡ૽ૼૹ૽૱ૹૢ૽ઌ૽૽૱ઌ૱ૢૺ

<u>ଞ୍</u>କ୍ରିକ'ୟ'ଦ୍ୱିର'ପ୍ର'ଭିକ'ର୍ମ୍ବିଟ'ମ୍ବିକ'ର୍ମ୍ବ୍ୟ'ଦ୍ୱ'ଦ୍ୱୟ'ଦ୍ୱର'ଦ୍ୱିକ|

3	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্ক্তর্মান্ত্রমান্ত্রীশামনিক্রীশাধ্রমক্ত			
	ସଞ୍ଜିମ୍ୟ'ବ୍ୟ'ଝିମ୍'ଶ୍ରୁସ'ଅଦ'ଦ୍ୟ'ସଞ୍ଚିଷ୍			
	Part I			
b.c.d.e.	A poor woman lived After he washed it, he put a single grain of rice inside, After the rich man paid for the pot and took it home, The rich man asked in surprise, "How did you get an The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing The rich man said nothing and PART II			
1				
2. 3. 4. 5.	and prepared to go the kitchen to cook it. and sadly returned home. and told her what had happened. covered it, and cooked it for a long time. entire bowl of rice from a single grain?" he found that it was very dirty inside. 7. Just wait." 8. lived with her clever son. 9. of rice in it you will get a bowlful." 10. the clever son went into the kitchen to cook. 11. to buy the pot.			
4	Put these words in the blanks below স্ক্রেণ্ডের্ন্নির্বাণীশব্দিরাণ্ড্রিন্টার্ন্নির্বাণীশব্দিরাণ্ড্রিন্টার্ন্নির্বাণীশব্দিরাণ্ড্রিন্টার্ন্নির্বাণি enough, grain of rice, in surprise, nothing, offered, only, paid for, refused, respectfully, scoopedout, treasure.			
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	The rich man the pot and took it home. The woman but, when the rich man her two hundred pieces of silver, she agreed. The mother said to her son, "Please cook for our guest to eat." The rich man asked, "How did you get an entire bowl of rice from a single grain?" The rich man said and sadly returned home. The rich man said, "You put a grain of rice in the pot." The son put a single in the pot. The woman answered, "It is a pot."			
5.	Write answers to these questions. ग्रन्थाचीद्वीद्वाद्यायायम्यम् विद्वीद्वीद्वीद्वीद्वी			
a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i.	Who lived with the old woman? Who came to their house? What did the son put in the pot? What did the rich man eat? What kind of pot was it? What happened if you put one grain of rice in the pot? How much money did the rich man give the old woman for the pot? What did he do with the pot once he took it home? How much rice did the pot make? Why didn't the pot work?			

The Frog Prince (ব্রুমন্ত্র্রমার্ক্র্রিশেমা)



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্রু

childless मुक्षयभेद्रया felt a pain व्यक्षयभया jumped out द्वियाभेर्द्रस्थया some time later रे बियामी हे सदस्य son-in-law स्थाया amazed व्यस्तर्भया unable स्थानुस्थित्या screamed in fear भ्रूयान्वर्भयहेर प्रभूद प्राप्त oldest के स्थान्य के सहिद्या middle द्यीया वरस्य youngest ये के स्थान विद्या वर्ष्ट्र प्रमुद्ध वर्ष के स्थान विद्या वर्ष के स्थान वर्ष के स्थान विद्या वर्ष के स्थान व्या के स्थान व्या के स्थान वर्ष के स्थान वर्ष के स्थान वर्ष के स्थान व्या के स्थान व

kept his promises वियम् दिन्य विकास विद्वास्त

2. Text र्र्स्न्या इंद्रा

poor **childless** couple wanted a child very much. One day the woman **felt a pain** in one knee. That night a very ugly frog **jumped out** of her knee. The old couple was very afraid of him and wanted to kill him. However, the frog promised that he would bring them wealth and marry the local king's daughter.

Some time later the frog went to the King's palace and shouted, "Dear King, I am your **son-in-law**. Please call your daughter out."

The King was **amazed**. Everyone in the King's palace came out and looked around. Finally, the King noticed the frog. The frog repeated, "I am your son-in-law. Call your daughter out." All the people laughed at the ugly frog.

The King said, "I will not let my beautiful daughter marry you—you ugly frog."

The frog angrily replied, "You shall laugh louder and louder and be **unable** to stop until you let your daughter come out and marry me." It was true. The King laughed louder and louder. He could not stop. The people of the palace **screamed in fear**. At last, he had to call out his three daughters.

All the girls were very pretty. The King told his **oldest** daughter to marry the frog but she refused because the frog was so ugly.

The King told the **middle** daughter to marry the frog but she also refused.

The King asked his **youngest** daughter to marry the frog and she agreed. She knew that if she did not her father would die. To show his appreciation the King gave his youngest daughter much treasure.

A large and beautiful wedding was held for the beautiful princess and the ugly frog. The day of the wedding, the frog removed his frog skin and became a very handsome man.

Thus, the frog kept his promises and the poor couple enjoyed a wonderful life.

ম্বীতা,রাপ্তারীতা,তা

चुक्य अन्य न्या द्व गुर्स्य प्रकार्य महिन्द्र क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र क्षेत्

सुरम। सुरम।

क्वियार्चकासुः अंतरायास्ययाना न्दरमित्रेवास्त्रीमा नेन् क्वियम्न प्राप्ता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वाप्ता स्वापता स्वापत

दर्ग् प्रम्या वित्राचन्त्र स्वर्णा प्रम्या स्वर्ण स्वर्ण

म्बायामुक्षान्त्री मिलेवाक्ष्र्वायाक्ष्यम् व्याप्ताक्ष्यायाक्षयाविष्यायाक्षयाविष्यायाक्षयाविष्यायाक्षयाविष्याविष्यायाक्षयाविष्याविष्याविष्यायाक्षयाविष्याविष्यायाक्षयाविष्यायाक्षयाविष्याविष्यायाक्षयाविष्य

৾ঀ৾৾৻য়য়য়ৄ৻য়য়য়ৗ৾য়৾য়৾৻য়ৼৢঀৼয়ৢৼয়ৼঢ়য়য়৻য়ৣ৾৽য়য়ৢয়৸ৼ৾য়য়ঀৢঌ৽য়ৢয়য়য়ৢৼ৻৻য়৾য়ৼঢ়য়৸ৼ৾য়৸

	PART I
a. A poor childless couple b. At last, he had b. That night a very ugly frog b. The King asked his youngest daughter b. The King told the middle daughter b. However, the frog promised that he would brite.	• • •
	PART II
 and marry the local king's daughter. came out and looked around. his frog skin and became a very handsome man. jumped out of her knee. laughed at the ugly frog. 	 6. louder and louder. 7. screamed in fear. 8. to call out his three daughters. 9. to marry the frog and she agreed. 10. to marry the frog but she also refused. 11. wanted a child very much.
4. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). \mathfrak{F} a. The couple had a child. $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{F}$ b. The frog jumped out of the woman's arm. \mathbf{T}	
The frog jumped out of the woman's arm. To the frog was really a very handsome man. To the King couldn't stop laughing until he agree. The King laughed at the frog. To Form the oldest daughter agreed to marry the frog the youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog the soungest daughter agreed to marry the frog the youngest daughter agreed to marry the youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog the youngest daughter agreed to marry the youngest daughter agreed to youngest daughter agreed to youngest daugh	F F reed to let his daughter marry the frog. T F red. T F
t. The frog was really a very handsome man. It. The King couldn't stop laughing until he agree. The King laughed at the frog. T F The oldest daughter agreed to marry the frog. The youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog.	F F eed to let his daughter marry the frog. T F g. T F frog. T F
The frog was really a very handsome man. The King couldn't stop laughing until he agree. The King laughed at the frog. TF The oldest daughter agreed to marry the frog. The youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog. The youngest daughter agreed to marry the frog.	F Feed to let his daughter marry the frog. T F g. T F Grog. T F বিশ্বীশব্দার্থ কুর্মুক্ষা: amazed, childless, felt a pain st, promised, screamed with fear, some time later, to

Three Girls (পুর্নমার্ক্রর্মা)



1. Vocabulary গম্পুর্

2. Text **र्ज्जून'र्क्डा**

wo beautiful **princesses** and their **servant** went to a river to play. The oldest daughter brought her gold bowl, the youngest daughter brought her silver bowl, and the servant brought her wood bowl

The **wicked** servant wanted the two princesses to die. She thought that, after they died, the King would make her a princess.

"Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl will **float**," she suggested.

The two daughters agreed. As soon as they were in the water, the gold and silver bowls **sank** while the wood bowl floated. The King's daughters had lost their beautiful bowls. They were sad and afraid. The servant said, "Oh, no! You have lost your beautiful bowls. Your father will be very angry."

As soon as the oldest daughter heard this, she jumped into the river to find her bowl. Her younger sister, wanting to help, jumped in after her.

Neither could swim. They both drowned.

The servant picked up her wood bowl from the **river surface**. She was very happy because her **plan had worked**. Now she hoped that the King would forget his two daughters and **adopt** her as his own daughter.

She returned to the King and sadly **reported**, "Dear King, I am so sorry. Your beautiful daughters just drowned in the river."

The King ordered his guards to go to the river and look for his daughters. They found the silver bowl and the gold bowl at the bottom of the river but they did not find the two girls.

When the King learned this, he was very angry with the servant. He realized that she must have **tricked** his daughters. "You did not take care of my daughters," said the King and **ordered** his guards to **imprison** the servant.

ন্ত:ই্র্যানাধ্যমা

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ची.प्र. त्रेश्चर्यं विष्यं क्षेत्रं क्

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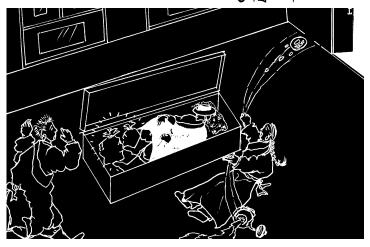
मिर्धिमार्थिकार्विक्षित्रात्त्रिक्षित्रात्त्र्यात्त्रिक्ष्यात्त्र्

मुत्यः व्यस्ति देत्र दे ते स्वायः वार्ष्यवा स्वायः व्यस्ति स्वायः स्वयः स्यः स्वयः स्वयः

3. Put these words in the blanks below बन्नुद्र विदे द्वा की का की का की कि का की कि का की कि की कि की कि की की कि की की कि की कि की	
	an, for, with, a.
a.	Two beautiful princesses their servant went river play.
b.	oldest daughter brought her gold bowl, youngest daughter brought her silver bowl,
	servant brought her wood bowl.
c.	wicked servant wanted two princesses die.
d.	She thought, after they died, King would make her princess.
e.	"Let's put our bowls river see whose bowl will float," she suggested.
f.	two daughters agreed.
g.	As soon as they were water, gold silver bowls sank while wood
	bowl floated King's daughters had lost their bowls. They were sad afraid.
h.	As soon as oldest daughter heard, she jumped into river find her bowl.
i.	Her younger sister, wanting help, jumped after her.
j.	servant picked up her wood bowl from river surface.
k.	She hoped King would forget his two daughters adopt her as his own daughter.
1.	She returned King sadly reported, "Dear King, I am so sorry.

m.	Your beautiful daughters just drowned river."
	King ordered his guards go river look his daughters.
o.	They found silver bowl gold bowl at bottom river but they did not
	find two girls.
p.	When King learned, he was very angry servant.
	He realized she must have tricked his daughters. "You did not take care my daughters,"
	said King ordered his guards imprison servant.
_	
4.	Write the names of the speakers in the blanks. শ্লুনক্ত্রেরন্দ্রন্ত্র্বির্মন্ত্র্র্র্
<u> </u>	
	"Dear King, I am sorry. Your beautiful daughters just drowned in the river."
	"Oh, no! You have lost your beautiful bowls. Your father will be very angry."
	"You did not take care of my daughters."
d.	"Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl will float."
_	W
٥.	Write answers to these questions. ग्नामा निया मुन्दा निया प्याप्त विश्व निया प्राप्त विश्व निया निया प्राप्त विश्व निया निया प्राप्त विश्व निया निया निया निया निया निया निया निया
	What did each of the girls take when they went to play?
	Where did they go to play?
	Why did the servant want the two princesses to die?
	How did the servant feel when the two princesses died?
	What did the servant tell the king about the princesses' death?
٠.	That did the ber take ten the king doods the princesses death.
6	Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्षेग् शुदायने दिन विकास समिति है ।
0.	The these semences in the correct order.
a.	"You did not take care of my f The King's daughters had lost their beautiful
	daughters," said the King. bowls.
b.	"Your father will be very angry." g The two daughters agreed.
	The gold and silver bowls sank in the h They found the silver bowl and the gold
	water while the wood bowl floated. bowl at the bottom of the river.
d.	Neither could swim. i When the King learned this, he was angry
e.	She thought that, after they died, the with the servant.
	King would make her a princess.

A Bad Friend (অন্বর্ন্ধুন্ন্ধুবামা)



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

to rob दर्श्वन्यर्देश चेत्र म् ह्वा जुन्म ।
stole यज्ञु व्याप्त ।
revenge बेर्स्व क्ष्र्व क्ष्र्व मान ह्वा न्य क्ष्रिया ।
liquid विश्व क्ष्रिया यहँ क्ष्रिया ।
prison ख्रवा क्ष्रिया यहँ क्ष्रिया

lowered ই'ব্যাব্যব্যবার্ট্রেমা শ্ব্রুমানা
punished ক্র্বাম্বর্ত্বামা
to urinate শৃত্তীর্বাম্বর্তীয়
delicious শ্বিমার্মা

2. Text **र्ज्ञू**य **र्ज्ज**्

ne summer night Pencu and Renchin decided **to rob** the King's palace. First, they made a hole in the palace roof. Renchin said, "I will wait for you here. You enter the palace, put something in this box, **tug the rope**, I will pull the box up, and then I'll pull you up."

Pencu believed Renchin. After Renchin **lowered** him into the palace, he **stole** some treasures, put them in the box, and tugged the rope. Renchin pulled up the box and **rode away**. Pencu remained in the palace and could not get out. When Renchin was leaving he shouted, "There's a thief in the palace!" The King's servants caught Pencu and **punished** him.

Pencu did not forget and wanted revenge.

One day he found Renchin and said, "The King has wonderful jewelry in the palace. Let's steal it." Greedy Renchin said, "Okay, but I have one condition—I will wait on the roof while you go into the house." Pencu agreed.

After they reached the palace Renchin lowered Pencu into the palace. Pencu waited a few minutes, got into the box, and tugged the rope.

Renchin was delighted that the box was so heavy. He thought it must have a huge amount of jewelry inside.

Pencu was happy and **comfortable** inside the box. But it was a long way to Renchin's home and he had to **urinate** in the box.

Renchin noticed **liquid** running out of the box and thought, "This jewelry is really wonderful. When it meets the night air it **melts**!" He put his finger in the liquid, licked it, and said, "**Delicious**."

When he at last reached his home he said to his wife, "I'm sure Pencu is in **prison** waiting for death. Now I am the richest man in the world." Then he opened the box and received a very big surprise.

म्बियश्रद्धाः दवः यः विव

द्वारावितःस्वर्धः विवार्या स्वर्क्षेवायाद्वार देवा क्षेत्रः विवार्यात्वेवः स्वर्धात्वा विवार्ष्यः विवार्याः विवार्ष्यः विवार्यः विवार्ष्यः विवार्यः विवार्ष्यः विवार्षः विवार्ष्यः विवार्षः विवार्ष्यः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्ष्यः विवार्षः विवार्षयः विवार्षः विवार्यः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्षः विवार्यः विवार्षः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार्यः विवार

स्द र्स्वनश्चीश्वाधिन त्यायस्वाश्वनशन्त्रान स्त्रम्

देव-विगार्विक्ष-देव-क्रेव-देगावक्ष-क्विग्यं त्यार्विदेवें प्रमाणे वहारु-देव-वेंग्के:वुन-सर्व-विगार्थित। मर्कें प्रमु: उ.वर्ग् । विकायमा। विवायमा। विवायमामा विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमामामा। विवायमा। विवायमाम। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमा। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। विवायमाम। वि

८५्व" डेब चन्द्रायम् स्तुत्र र्स्तेव व्यवद्यायः

र्वि.मोधुश्वास्त्र.चेट्-थेन्यः व्याच्याः तत्त्र्यः च्याः व्याः क्ष्यां श्वास्त्रः स्थाः स्थाः व्याः स्थाः स्याः स्थाः स्याः स्थाः स

यद्याःहेत्रादितःश्चेश्वान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्र यद्याःहेत्रादितः विक्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्रान्तः वित्र

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ಈ ସମ୍ବର୍ତ୍ତ ସମ୍ପର୍ଶ ସମ୍ପର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧି	, ८ :ब:
ସ୍ଥିଷ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ଥିଷ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଥମ ସ୍ଥିଷ୍ୟ	

	# 		
		PART I	
a.	After they reached the palace	b.	It was a long way to Renchin's home
c.	First, they made	d.	He put his finger in the liquid,
e.	He thought it must have a	f.	One summer night Pencu and Renchin
g.	Pencu did not forget	g.	Pencu remained in the palace
h.	Pencu waited a few minutes,	i.	Pencu was happy and
j.	Renchin pulled up	k.	Renchin was delighted
l.	The King's servants	m.	Then he opened the box

PART II

- 1. a hole in the palace roof.
- 3. and he had to urinate in the box.
- 5. and wanted revenge.
- 7. comfortable inside the box.
- 9. got into the box, and tugged the rope.
- 11. licked it, and said, "Delicious."
- 13. that the box was so heavy.

- 2. and could not get out.
- 4. and received a very big surprise.
- 6. caught Pencu and punished him.
- 8. decided to rob the King's palace.
- 10. huge amount of jewelry inside.
- 12. Renchin lowered Pencu into the palace.
- 14. the box and rode away.

4.	Put these words in the blanks below হাষ্কুন্ হেন্দ্ৰ নামান্ত্ৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষ্ম ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষ্ম ক্ষুদ্ৰ ক্ষ্ম ক্ষম ক্ষ
	out.
a.	Pencu Renchin decided rob King's palace.
b.	They made hole palace roof.
c.	Renchin said, "I will wait you here."
d.	"You enter palace, put something this box, tug rope, I will pull box
	, then I'll pull you"
e.	After Renchin lowered him palace, he stole some treasures, put them
	box, tugged rope.
f.	Renchin pulled box rode away.
g.	Pencu remained palace could not get
h.	Renchin shouted, "There's thief palace!"
i.	King's servants caught Pencu punished him.
j.	Pencu did not forget wanted revenge.
k.	He found Renchin said, "The King has jewelry palace."
1.	Greedy Renchin said, "Okay, but I have one condition—I will wait roof while you
	go house."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ম'ন্শ্ৰম্'অৱ' এই'ন্শ্ৰ্মা
1	

- a. What did Pencu and Renchin decide to do?
- b. Who was lowered into the palace?
- c. After the box was pulled up, what did Renchin do?
- d. What did the King's servants do to Pencu?
- e. What did Pencu want?

- f. What did Pencu say the King had in his palace?
- g. Why was Renchin delighted that the box was so heavy?
- h. What did he think the liquid was?
- i. What did he see when he opened the box?

The Timid Thief

के'यावायदायर्की



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

remote শ্বন্ত্ৰ প্ৰশ্ন হ্ৰণ্ডি বিশ্বন্ত্ৰ বিশ্বন্ত বিশ

value ইব্ৰহা বুইৰাই; ক্টবা

protect শ্বুহাবা

hopping মার্চ্চহাবা

creeping on the ground প্রহারশাবহ্রাবা

tiptoed বহ্রাবা

crawling বুহাবা

raced away ব্রহার্ত্রান্তরাবা

steal সূত্রা

stole বস্কুরাবা

2. Text **र्ज्जून क्वा**

poor old woman lived alone in a small tent in a very **remote** place. She had no money and she had no children. The only thing of any **value** that she owned was a sheep.

The old woman was afraid that she would lose the sheep. She thought, "I would be very glad to know a **scripture** that would **protect** me from **thieves**."

One day **a man pretending to be a monk** went to the old lady's home. The old lady was very glad because she almost never had any visitors. She thought, "**The gods have taken pity** on me and sent this monk to teach me a scripture that will protect my sheep from thieves." Then she asked the monk to teach her a prayer that would **protect** her sheep from **thieves**.

The "monk" thought, "If I say I don't know such a prayer, she will know I'm not a monk and then she won't give me lunch."

Just at that moment, the "monk" looked out of the tent. He saw a rabbit **hopping** through the weeds. He said, "You must say, 'You are coming by secret steps. You are **straining your ears** to listen. You are **creeping on the ground**. You are running away." As the old woman happily repeated these words the "monk" left after finishing his lunch.

One afternoon the old woman sat in her tent **chanting** her newly learned prayer. A thief was hiding in the weeds outside. He was planning to **steal** the woman's sheep. As he **tiptoed** towards the tent, the old lady murmured, "You are coming by secret steps." The thief stopped and listened **intently**.

The old lady said, "You are straining your ears to hear." The thief was now very afraid. He thought that the old lady had seen him and he began **crawling** away.

Then he heard, "You are crawling." These words so **frightened** him that he **raced away**.

At the same time he heard the woman say, "You are running away." The thief ran as fast as he could. He thought the old lady must be a god or a **devil**. From that moment on he never **stole** again.

मुव सः श्रेट सुट विग

म्पर्भवार्यस्थितः स्वार्यस्थितः स्वार्यस्थितः स्वार्थस्य स्वार्यस्थितः स्वार्थस्य स्वार्यस्य स्वार्यस्य स्वार्थस्य स्वार्यस्य स्वार्यस्य

म्ब्रुं त्वेषात्य। स्वर्भे स्वर्भे स्वर्भे स्वर्भे त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर् त्वेर त्वेर

म्यात्रात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्थात्रम्य स्थात्त्रम्य स्यात्त्रम्य स्थात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्यस्य स्यात्यस्

देवस्त्रित्यस्त्रित्यस्त्रत्त्र्यस्त्र्यस्त्र्याचित्रः स्त्राचित्रः स्त्रित्यस्त्रः स्त्रित्यस्त्रः स्त्रित्यस्य स्त्रस्य स्त्रस्य

3.	Put these marks of punctuation in the spaces below ग्निस्मिन्ने इंदरक्वे वृद्दिन्त्र मुन्ने विद्या है हिन्ने किया है हैं है किया है
a.	A poor old woman lived in a very remote place
b.	
c.	The only thing of any value that she owned was a sheep
d.	The old woman was afraid that she would lose the sheep
e.	She thoughtI would be glad to know a scripture that would protect me from thieves
f.	A man pretending to be a monk went to the old lady's home
g.	The old lady was very glad because she almost never had any visitors
h.	
i.	She asked the monk to teach her a prayer that would protect her sheep from thieves
j.	Themonk thoughtIf I say I don't know such a prayer she will know I'm not a monk
k.	Just at that moment themonk looked out of the tent
4.	. Put these words in the blanks below ব্রস্কুন্ এন নুন্দ্র ক্রম্বন্ধ ক্রম্বন্ধ : she, old, woman, he, monk,
	thief, man, you, old lady, sheep, I.
a.	A poor lived alone in a small tent in a very remote place.
	had no money and had no children.
	The only thing of any value that owned was a
	The was afraid that would lose the
e.	thought, " would be very glad to know a scripture that would protect me from thieves."
f.	One day a pretending to be a went to the's home.
g.	The was very glad because almost never had any visitors.
h.	thought, "The gods have taken pity on me and sent this to teach me a scripture that will
	protect my from thieves."
i.	Then asked the to teach her a prayer that would protect her from thieves.
j.	The " " thought, "If say don't know such a prayer, will know I'm not a and
	then won't give me any lunch."
k.	Just at that moment the " "looked out of the tent saw a rabbit hopping through the weeds said, " must say, ' are coming by secret steps."
	said, "must say, are coming by secret steps."

m. n. o. p. q. r. s. t. u. v. w. x.	" are straining your ears to listen are creeping on the ground are running away." As the repeated these words the " "left after finishing his lunch. One afternoon the sat in her tent chanting her newly learned prayer. A was hiding in the weeds outside was planning to steal the woman's As tiptoed towards the tent, the murmured, " are coming by secret steps." The stopped and listened intently. The said, " are straining your ears to hear." The was now afraid thought that the saw him and began crawling away. Then heard, " are crawling." These words so frightened him that raced away. At the same time heard the woman say, " are running away." The ran as fast as could. thought the must be a god or a devil. From that moment on never stole again.
a. b.	Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্ত্রান্ত্র্বাধ্যান্ত্রান্তন্ত্রান্তন্তন্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রান্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন্তন
d. e. f. g.	Where did the old woman live? What did the old woman want? Who visited the old woman? What did the man pretend to be? Why did the man pretend to be a monk?
i.j.k.l.	Why was the old woman glad to see the man? What "scripture" did the man teach the old woman? What did the man see in the weeds? Who hid outside the woman's tent?
n. o.	Why was the thief very afraid? Why did the thief never again steal?
k. l. m. n. o.	What did the man see in the weeds? Who hid outside the woman's tent? What did the man outside the tent want to do? Why was the thief very afraid?

- a. Something that happens can be very surprising.
- b. Thieves should not steal.
- c. Men should not pretend to be monks.
- d. Women should not live alone in tents.

The Death of Hunting Eagle

क्षेत्रायायदः अर्के



1. Vocabulary শস্ত্রু

eaves মন্বংশ্বাধ্বনা

to trade কুঁ কুঁন ট্রন্থা নই না

stretch out নশ্বন্থনা নশ্রন্থনা

claws শ্বন্ধা

recite শ্রুনা বর্ণ্ডরনা

tight ব্যামা নম্মা

loosened কুঁন্মা

rolled বশ্বিশ্বা শ্রুব্যা

explode নশ্বন্ধা

grotto बाँद्रा ordered यग्रायायबाया grabbed यञ्चदाया entreated दुःयानुबाया curse द्रबॅद्या hardly speak यहॅद्द्याया escaped ब्रब्या crashed into ग्रेंद्रग्रायाया splendid यहेद्रक्राब्या क्षुत्रक्राब्या

2. Text **新口齿**

parrow and Swallow lived in a Tibetan palace. Sparrow lived in the **eaves** and Swallow lived in a **grotto**. One day Sparrow asked Swallow to **trade** nests. Swallow refused.

The next morning when Swallow flew out to get food, Sparrow hid in Swallow's nest. When Swallow returned and found Sparrow, he told Sparrow to leave but Sparrow refused.

Swallow went to the King of the birds, Hunting Eagle, and told him what had happened. Hunting Eagle **ordered** Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.

Sparrow did not obey. Hunting Eagle thought for a moment and said, "Please **stretch out** your head." Sparrow did as Hunting Eagle said. Hunting Eagle **grabbed** Sparrow with his **claws** and flew away.

Near a river, Hunting Eagle prepared to eat Sparrow. Sparrow quietly **entreated**, "Please do not kill me here. This place is where the King's horses drink. If anyone sees you eating an innocent sparrow, they will **recite** scriptures very loudly and **curse** you."

Hunting Eagle thought that this was true and flew toward a wild place. When they got there, Sparrow said, "Please wait a moment before you kill me. I have something very important to tell you. But your claw is so **tight** that I can **hardly speak**."

Hunting Eagle **loosened** his claw. Sparrow **escaped** and flew into an old wild yak horn. Hunting Eagle chased after him but he was too big to go inside the horn.

"Please don't kill me as my father was killed," said Sparrow.

Hunting Eagle asked, "How did your father die?"

Sparrow said, "My father was chased by a hunting eagle. He flew into a wild yak horn. The eagle **rolled** in water, rolled in sand, flew very high in the sky, and then **crashed into** the horn. My father died when the eagle hit the horn and made it **explode**."

Hunting Eagle thought this was a **splendid** idea. He followed Sparrow's instructions exactly.

When he struck the yak horn Sparrow was hiding in, the horn did not explode. Instead, Hunting Eagle died.

्र्रेत्रयःश्चमानीः **८क्ठे**ः य

चेत्रप्राप्तायास्याचीक्षाचित्रास्यास्याचाक्ष्यायाचीक्ष्याचीत्रप्ताचित्रस्याचीत्रप्ताचीक्ष्याच्याचीक्ष्याच्यास्य चेत्रप्राप्ताचीक्षाचित्रस्यास्य स्वाप्तायास्य स्वाप्ताचीक्ष्याचीक्ष्याचीक्ष्याचित्रस्य स्वाप्ताचीक्ष्याच्यास्य

चुेरि.ज.पर्ज्, ट्यूब.त्र.चर्चे.जीट.चुेरि.लुक्षांच्यात्राचिद्वा द्वे.कुंच.वर्षाञ्चा । ज.ज.लीच.द्वे.जा.च.त्र्यूज.चर.द्वेच. ईब.चुंरी.ज.ज.लीच.यु.क्ट.टी.चर्श्वेटली ।च.ज.लीच.द्वेर.लूट.वंब.चुंरी.शब्दट.हे.

मुन्न नेश्चन्त्राचित्रः प्रतिक्षा द्वान मुन्न स्वान मुन्न स्वान स

कुर्चः विमान्दर के अवस्था हें वायामाना मे अने दुरान असे नियम में भी नियम में किया में किया में किया में किया में असे किया में असे में असे में असे मे

र्वेरक्वुरेर्"डेबायहस्रावितेप्टप्त्वृत्वानुबा

र्मत्। र्वाटा में विष्या मुन्या के ने प्याप्त के ने प्रत्या के ने प्रत्या के ने प्रत्या मुन्या मुन

र्द्द्वायात्रावाचीबाक्षेत्रार्क्केत्राव्यक्षेत्राच्चेत्रार्वेबावबावर्वेदाविवाचीत्राव्यक्षत्रात्रात्व्यत्य त्रावाचीबाचीबात्राव्यक्षत्रात्व्यक्षत्र व्यवस्थात्र विवाचीत्रात्वेवाचीत्र विवाचीत्र विवाच

`ईंब'द'त्रुवाचीब''(बुंद'त्री'ख'द'हे'ःकृर'दद्बादाखेव''वेब'देबा

चुेतुःषेश्वः र्ह्न्तः यात्रामान्त्रमानीश्वादते । अर्थेतः यात्रमानीश्वादते । अर्थेतः यात्रमानीश्वादते

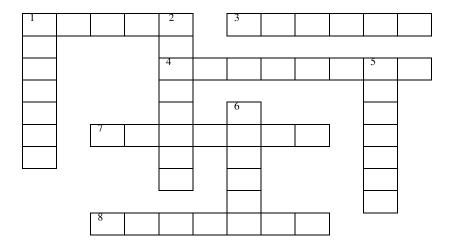
र्देव प्यात्रामा मी अप्यत्ते ते द्वे प्यात्रामा प्रत्या प्रत्य प्रत्या प्रत्या प्रत्या प्रत्या प्रत्या प्रत्य प्र

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. द्वेन सुद्रायदे द्वा में देश व्यवस्था

a.	"Please don't kill me as my father was killed," said Sparrow.
	He followed Sparrow's instructions exactly.
c.	Hunting Eagle chased after him but he was too big to go inside the horn.
d.	Hunting Eagle grabbed Sparrow with his claws and flew away.
e.	Hunting Eagle ordered Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.
f.	Hunting Eagle thought for a moment and said, "Please stretch out your head."
g.	Hunting Eagle thought this was a splendid idea.
h.	Near a river, Hunting Eagle prepared to eat Sparrow.
i.	One day Sparrow asked Swallow to trade nests.
j.	Sparrow did not obey.
k.	Sparrow escaped and flew into an old wild yak horn.
1.	Sparrow quietly entreated, "Please do not kill me here."
m.	Swallow refused.
n.	The eagle rolled in water, rolled in sand, flew high in the sky, and crashed into the horn.
0.	When Swallow was out getting food, Sparrow hid in Swallow's nest.

- Where did Sparrow live?
- b. Where did Swallow live?
- c. What did Sparrow want to do?
- d. Did Swallow agree?
- e. What happened when Swallow left his nest?
- Who did Swallow ask for help?
- g. What did Hunting Eagle order Sparrow to do?
- h. What did Sparrow say would happen if Hunting Eagle ate him where the King's horses drank?
- Why did Hunting Eagle loosen his claw?
- Where did Sparrow escape to?
- k. How did Sparrow say his father died?
- What happened to Hunting Eagle?

5. Crossword ক্রু:শ্র্রিস্ট্রান্ট্রান্ট্রান্ট্রান্ট্রান্ট্রান্



Across

1. Sparrow lived in the	
3. "I can speak."	
4. Hunting Eagle his claw.	
7. Hunting Eagle Sparrow to leave Swallow's nest.	
8. "My father died when the eagle hit the horn and made it	**
Down	

1. Sparrow	and flew into an	old wild yak horn.
2. Hunting Eag	gle thought this was a	idea.
5. Sparrow qui	ietlyed, "Pleas	e do not kill me here
6 Swallow liv	red in a	

The Monk and the Butcher (ব্ৰহ্মব্যাথার ইমব্যা)



1. Vocabulary **হামু**র্

butcher यमुब्दा	for a long time বৃষ্ধ্ব ইন্দ্ৰিশ্ব	hired মুশ্ব
poking through সর্দ্বী	gathered বদুৰাবা বন্ধুবৰাবা	sharpened গ্ৰীৰ্শ্বাম্বান্
hidden শ্রুষা	feelings like a human মান্দৰেন্ত্ৰ কৰিন্দ্ৰ	chased ব্ৰুখা বৰ্ষমা
ledge गर्नेरम्बरा	rather than प्रमा	deity सु

2. Text र्रें प्रस्तु

haxi and Caireng were brothers. Zhaxi was a monk and lived in a monastery. Caireng was a butcher and lived in Kouman.

Caireng had been a butcher for a long time. When winter came people who wanted to have

Caireng had been a butcher **for a long time**. When winter came people who wanted to have yak or sheep meat **hired** him to kill their animals. People paid him ten to fifteen *yuan* to kill an animal. Caireng used the money to buy food and other things for himself and Zhaxi.

One day Caireng passed by a tent where an old woman and a young man lived. They asked Caireng to kill a sheep. Caireng looked at the sheep. It was so thin its bones were **poking through** the skin. Caireng said, "I don't want to kill this sheep because it is as thin as a fox."

The woman angrily said, "It's your job. Do as I tell you!"

Caireng did not want to quarrel. He **gathered** grass and put it in front of the sheep. He also brought some water for the sheep. But the sheep would not eat or drink.

Caireng took out his knife and **sharpened** it on a stone. He suddenly thought of something and went into the tent, leaving his knife near the stone. When he came back, the knife was gone. The sheep had **hidden** it. Caireng looked for it and finally found it.

He realized then that the sheep had **feelings like a human**. He hated himself for killing animals for money. He knew that this was a wrong thing to do. He turned the sheep loose and **chased** it up a nearby mountain. Feeling so unhappy about all the animals he had killed in his life, he decided to kill himself and threw himself off a **ledge**. **Rather than** falling to the bottom however, he found himself flying in the sky. He had become a **deity**.

When Zhaxi heard this he angrily thought, "Caireng killed animals for money but he became a god. If I throw myself off a mountaintop I will become a better god than he."

He later did jump off a mountain, fell to the ground, and died.

पर्श्वयाप्य प्रमान

चगुः विश्वन्दः कें न्देर वे श्रुवः त्रुः धेव। चगुः विश्व वे पर्श्वन्यः विगाधिवः पः नर्गिवः यः विगागीः वदः नुः पश्चनः धेनः वे प्रविवाधिवः वर्षे न्याः विगाधिवः वर्षे न्याः वर्षे न्याः वर्षे न्याः विगाधिवः वर्षे न्याः विगाधिवः वर्षे न्याः विगाधिवः वर्षे न्याः विगाधिवः वर्षे न्याः वर्षे न्य

क्षेत्र त्यस्य स्वाप्त के से स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स

श्चेश्वासान्यान्यम् । त्याप्तान्यम् वास्त्रान्यम् वास्त्रान्यम् । त्याप्तम् वास्त्रान्यम् । त्याप्तम् । त्यापतम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्तम् । त्यापत्तम् । त्यापत्तम्

वं देर मी अप में हुं दु वे देश पर्दे द्। विश्व क्रुं च हुश्व वश्यमा मी अतुव प्याच विश्व स्थान विश्व स्थान स्थित स्थान स्थान विश्व स्थान स्यान स्थान स

कें देर नी अनी पहित्र तथाई र्वेन त्याप्तर विश्व में प्रतर हित्र लेगा प्रतर तथा में दें देशे र्यान अवस्थान के में मुस्य केंट्र केंट्र विश्व में प्रतर कें प्रतर ने कें प्रतर ने कें प्रतर ने क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र कें प्रतर ने कें प्रतर ने कें प्रतर ने क्षेत्र क्

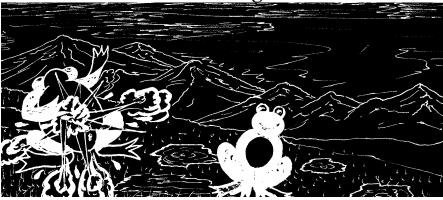
क्रूट्। वृ.क्रुंचा-जब्र-क्रुंच-जब्र-प्र-क्रिय-क्र्य-प्र-क्रिय-क्र-क्रिय

मिर्विमान्यस्ति द्वाराम्यस्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम् स्वात्त्रम्

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्निसामु क्षेत्र मुन्दिसाम् दिसामा क्षेत्र स्थाप क्र स्थाप क्षेत्र स्थाप क्र स्थाप क्षेत्र स्थाप क्षेत्र स्थाप क्षेत्र स्थाप क्षेत्र स्थाप क		
a.	Caireng did not want to quarrel	
b.	Caireng said, "I don't want to kill this sheep because it is as thin as a fox."	
c.	Caireng took out his knife and sharpened it on a stone.	
d.	He decided to kill himself and threw himself off a ledge.	
e.	He later did jump off a mountain, fell to the ground, and died.	

f.	He realized then that the sheep had feelings like a human.
g.	He went into the tent, leaving his knife near the stone.
h.	He turned the sheep loose and chased it up a nearby mountain.
i.	It was so thin its bones were poking through the skin.
j.	One day Caireng passed by a tent where an old woman and a young man lived.
k.	Rather than falling to the bottom however, he found himself flying in the sky.
1.	The woman angrily said, "It's your job. Do as I tell you!"
	People who wanted to have yak or sheep meat hired him to kill their animals.
n.	Zhaxi angrily thought, "Caireng killed animals for money but he became a god."
o.	Zhaxi and Caireng were brothers.
4.	. Put these words in the blanks below প্রশ্নেস্বর্ণ বিশ্বাপ্রক্ষান্ত্রী শূর্ম ক্রমুর্বনা: a, an, and, at, by, for, in, into,
	on, or, out, the, to.
	Zhaxi Caireng were brothers.
	Zhaxi was monk lived monastery.
c.	Caireng was butcher lived Kouman.
d.	Caireng had been butcher long time.
e.	People who wanted have yak sheep meat hired him kill their animals.
f.	People paid him ten fifteen yuan kill animal.
g.	Caireng used buy food other things himself Zhaxi.
h.	Caireng passed tent where old woman young man lived.
i.	They asked Caireng kill sheep.
j.	Caireng looked sheep.
	Its bones were poking through skin.
1.	Caireng said, "I don't want kill this sheep because it is as thin as fox."
m.	woman said, "It's your job."
n.	Caireng did not want quarrel.
ο.	He gathered grass put it front sheep.
p.	He also brought some water sheep.
	But sheep would not eat drink.
	Caireng took his knife sharpened it stone.
S.	He thought something went tent, leaving his knife near stone.
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমণন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰিশ্ব
a.	Were Zhaxi and Caireng sisters?
b.	What did Zhaxi do?
c.	What did Caireng do?
d.	What did people hire Caireng to do?
e.	How much money was he paid?
f.	Why did Caireng not want to kill the sheep?
g.	What did the sheep do with Caireng's
	knife?
h.	What did Caireng realize the sheep had?
i.	What did he do with the sheep?
j.	What happened when Caireng jumped off
	the ledge?
k.	What happened when Zhaxi jumped off the
	mountaintop?

Two Frogs



1. Vocabulary হামুব্

well ब्रिंगम्	uncomfortable ঐ'বই'বা	hurt someone's feelings শ্বীমধানান্ত্রিশ্ব
admiring অংক্তন্ত্র্বা	noticed अर्वेरःच। अनुअव्देशिनुबाय।	proudly হ'ক্কুঝ'ক্ট্ৰ'হহ'ব্ৰশ্ব
replied অৰ্'বদ্বৰ'বা	arguing ईंद्रचनुेद्रच	arrogant विद्रश्रद्भाषाञ्ज
reached the lake মন্ত্রিশ্বর্দ্ধীশ	vast क्रुंकेंद्रभें।	instead ৰূম্যা
stomach ភ័ាក់ដ េ	hurst 5755 51	

2. Text र्र्स्न्या इंद्रा

wo frogs were friends. Older Frog lived in a **well** and Younger Frog lived in a big lake.

One day when they happened to meet, Older Frog said, "Younger Brother, let's go to my home today!" and Younger Frog agreed. When they reached the well where Older Frog lived, Younger Frog felt **uncomfortable** because the well did not have much water, the water was dirty, and he could not see the sky. Coming in and out of the well was not easy either. But he did not leave quickly because he did not want to **hurt** Older Frog's **feelings**.

Younger Frog was uncomfortable and jumped up and down. Older Frog **noticed** this and thought Younger Frog was **admiring** his home. "How is my home?" he asked.

Younger Frog smiled and said, "What can I say?"

Older Frog **proudly** said, "The water in my home is the best in the world."

Younger Frog **replied**, "I don't think so." Older Frog was not happy with this answer, the two frogs began **arguing**, and finally Younger Frog said he wanted to leave.

Older Frog said, "Please take some water from here."

"No. My home has enough water," said Younger Frog.

"I want to see your home," said Older Frog and the two set off for the lake where Younger Frog lived.

Older Frog was feeling proud and **arrogant**. He thought, "When I reach his home, I will drink all his water. Then he will ask me for my water to drink."

When they **reached the lake**, Younger Frog said, "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home." Older Frog did not look out across the **vast** lake. **Instead**, he only noticed some water in front of him. He stuck his head into the water and began drinking. Although his **stomach** was soon full, he had not reduced the size of Younger Frog's home. He thought for a moment but then decided to drink some more. His stomach became bigger and bigger. Suddenly, there was a "ping" sound as his stomach **burst** and he died.

প্রথানান্ত্রী

स्यान्य महिन्द्र स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत

म्ह्रस्य स्वतः स्

श्वयः त्रवः श्रीश्राय्ये वश्वरः स्टेश्य विश्वरः द्राः देशः वश्वर।

श्चयागर्बिद मीश्च भीता देन विभाद सुरदन में विद्यापन

ষ্থ্ৰথান্ত্ৰৰ শ্ৰীৰ ''হৰাৰ্ট্ৰিন'গ্ৰী'ট্ৰিয়ায়ৰ্স্থিতৰ বেৰ্নিন্' উৰাত্মপূন্ বৰাষ্থ্ৰথাতা বৃত্তিৰ গাবি বাষ্থ্ৰথাতা তৰুন বিন্তুৰ প্ৰায়ণ্ড বিন্তুৰ বিন্তুৰ প্ৰায়ণ্ড বিন্তুৰ বিন্তুৰ প্ৰায়ণ্ড বিন্তুৰ বিন

व्युद्रः क्रुवैः लुप्तः चेत्रः त्र्वेषः वर्देत्।

त्तयक्ष प्रितः मृत्येन्य स्थाने स्था

3. The words in the sentences below are scrambled. Unscramble them to make correct sentences. শ্বুঝ'অ'ঠান্তুর'শান্ত্রশান্ত

- a. friends two were frogs
- b. lived a Older Frog in well
- c. Younger big in lake Frog lived a
- d. go today my Brother let's to home Younger
- e. But he did not leave quickly because [he Frog's want not did hurt to Older feelings.
- f. the the in in my is home the best world water
- g. some take water here from please

4. Did Younger Frog (YF) or Older Frog (OF) say or think the sentences below? শ্রুপার্স ক্র্যান্তর্মান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্যা
a. YF/OF "Younger Brother, let's go to my home today!" b. YF/OF "How is my home?" c. YF/OF "What can I say?" d. YF/OF "The water in my home is the best in the world." e. YF/OF "I don't think so." f. YF/OF "Please take some water from here." g. YF/OF "No. My home has enough water." h. YF/OF "I want to see your home." i. YF/OF "When I reach his home, I will drink all his water." j. YF/OF "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home."
5. Put these words in the blanks below बन्धून विश्व मान्य मानी अमानी अमानी अमानी के मानी का
 a. Older Frog was feeling proud arrogant. b. Then he will ask me my water drink. c. When they reached lake d. Younger Frog said, "Dear Older Frog, we are very near my home." e. Older Frog did not look out across vast lake. f. He noticed some water front of him. g. He stuck his head into water began drinking. h. He had not reduced size of Younger Frog's home. i. He thought moment but then decided drink some more. j. His stomach became bigger bigger. k. There was "ping" sound his stomach burst he died.
6. What lesson does this story teach? শ্বদুম্বুন্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্
a. Older people know more than younger people.b. Younger people know more than older people.c. Older people don't always know more than younger people.d. Frogs are stupid.

The Rock Lion Opens Its Mouth (র্দ্ধুসন্ধা)



1. Vocabulary **রশ্ব**র্

the foot of · · · অ অব্বস্থা	forest व्याधार्य	head of the family ট্রিম্বেব্
frightened শুশ্বা	master অব্যার্থি	honest ব্ৰহাৰ্য্য শ্ৰুহাব্ৰহা
sunrise দ্বীষ্কাৰক্ষমান্	stomach मुँद्या गुरुषया	has risen ব্যামা ব্যামা
jealous ধ্রণার্ব্যাক্টাবা	fetched বদুৰাৰা বৰুমানা হমৰাৰা	greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্মমৰ'ক্ট'ব্ৰথ
clamped shut সমুমন্		

2. Text **र्ह्म् न'स्ट्रा**

poor family and a rich family lived at **the foot of** a mountain. There was a large **forest** at the top of the mountain. Every day the **head of the** poor **family** went to the forest to get wood to sell for food and clothing.

In the forest, there was a rock lion. Usually the poor man would put some *tsamba* and butter in the lion's mouth and say, "Please eat this, Brother Lion."

The days went by. One day as the poor man was feeding the rock lion, the lion said, "Thank you, friend. You are a good man."

The poor man was **frightened** and said, "Brother Lion, you don't have a **master** to feed you, so I gave you some food. I don't have any good food because I am poor."

"You are an **honest** man. Tomorrow morning before **sunrise**, come here and I will give you something," said the lion.

The man took his firewood and returned home. The next morning he went to the lion. "Listen," said the lion, "there is much gold in my **stomach**. You may take some. But when the sun **has risen**, you must take your hand out of my stomach because my mouth will close."

"Yes, I understand," said the man. He put his hand in the lion's stomach and soon he had filled a small bag with gold. "This is enough for me," he said and went home.

The poor man was now rich. His rich neighbor was **jealous** and asked, "How did you become so rich?" The honest man told him about the rock lion.

The rich man put on old clothes, went to the forest and, everyday, did as the poor man had done. He fed the lion *tsamba* and butter and **fetched** firewood. One day the lion repeated what he had told the poor man.

The rich man was very happy and came the next day with a big bag. He took much gold from the lion's stomach. The sun rose but the **greedy** man still did not have enough. Finally, the lion's mouth **clamped shut** on his arm and never opened again.

र्हे अटमेश्वायम्पर्या

ब्रिअक्टरअन्दिं बियान्दर्धिन्दिं बियान्दे त्यान्त्र वियान्त्र वियान्त्र विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्य विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्र विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्य विश्वान्त्य विश्वान

विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्। श्रेष्याच्यत् विष्याचित्रः श्रेष्यः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः श्रेष्यः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विष्याचित्रः विषयः विषयः विषयः विष्याचित्रः विषयः विषयः

हेन्यायम् हेन्यायम् हेन्यायम् हेन्यायम् हेन्यायम् स्थायम् स्यायम् स्थायम् स्थायम् स्थायम् स्थायम् । याप्यायम् हेन्यस्थायम् स्थायम् स्थायम् । याप्यायम् स्थायम् स्थायम

श्चेश्वास्त्र स्थान स्य

चन्।

बार में अंदानी अ

मुन्ना से न्या से न

द्र-ग्रीक्षःभावित्वा कु.भावकरत्त्वतःश्रीकातःचर्यत्रक्षभावत्वकात्त्वतः कुरावित्वतः भावतः भरत्वेवाष्ट्रियः विवाधितः विवाधित

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences.	ढं त्र'य'त्र'र्यं'तृर्यंगृहेश्च'यदे'र्क्षेगृश्च्रर'क'
ସ୍ଥି ୩୶ ୪୫%୩ୄ୕ ୩ ୣଅଅଅଟ୍ୟୁସ୍ଲ	

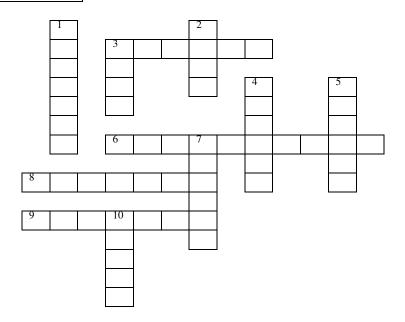
PART	I

a.	A poor family and a rich family
b.	The poor man went to the forest
c.	The lion's mouth shut on his arm
d.	He fed the lion tsamba
e.	He put his hand in the lion's stomach
f.	He took much gold
g.	His rich neighbor was jealous
h.	As he was feeding the rock lion,
i.	One day the lion repeated
j.	The honest man told him
k.	He wore old clothes, went to the forest
1.	The rich man was very happy
m.	The sun rose but the greedy man

PART II

- 1. about the rock lion.
- 2. and asked, "How did you become rich?"
- 3. and butter and fetched firewood.
- 4. and came the next day with a big bag.
- 5. and never opened again.
- 6. and soon he had filled a small bag with gold.
- 7. and, everyday, did as the poor man had done.
- 8. from the lion's stomach.
- 9. lived at the foot of a mountain.
- 10. still did not have enough.
- 11. the lion said, "Thank you. You are good." to get wood to sell for food and clothing.
- 12. what he had told the poor man.

4. Crossword कुः श्रेत्रः गुः धः मेदः मानः हेत्।



Across

- 3. There was a large _____ at the top of the mountain.
- 6. The poor man was ____ and said, "Brother Lion,..."
- 8. "...Tomorrow morning before _____, come here and I will give you something," said the lion.
- 9. He fed the lion *tsamba* and butter and _____ firewood.

Down

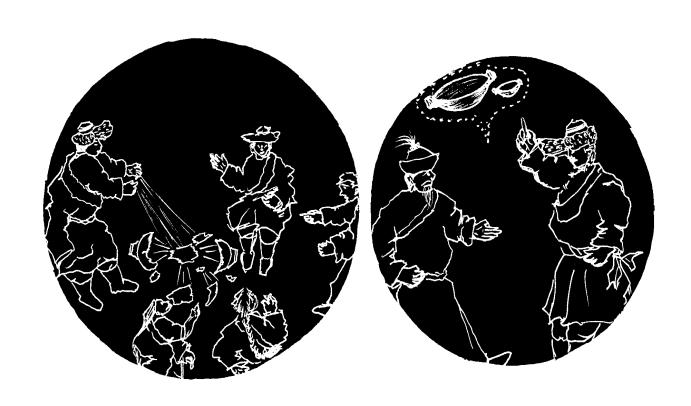
- 1. His rich neighbor was _____
- 2. Every day the _____ of the poor family went to the forest to get....
- 3. A poor family and a rich family lived at the _____ a mountain.
- 4. "Brother Lion, you don't have a _____ to feed you, so I gave you some food..."
- 5. "You are an _____ man. Tomorrow morning before..."
- 7. The sun rose but the ____ man still did not have enough.
- 10. Finally, the lion's mouth ____ed shut on his arm and never opened again.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রপমন্ত্রী দ্রান্য ব্যাপ্ত বেদ্রী দ্র্শী স্থা

- a. Did the rich family and the poor family live at the top of the mountain?
- b. What was at the top of the mountain?
- c. What did the head of the poor family do every day?
- d. What did he give the rock lion to eat?
- e. What did the rock lion tell the man to do before sunrise?
- f. Where was the gold?
- g. How much gold did the man take?
- h. Was the rich man happy the poor man had money?
- i. Why didn't the man stop taking the gold?
- j. What happened to the rich man?

The Birth-Giving Pt

पश्रव पद्देव मु अर्के



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

landlord জ্বিন্দ্রন্দ্র্যা
unwilling য়িকেইব্না
borrow শ্রমিন্দ্রা
on the condition ক্রান্ত্রব্যাইশাব্দা
anticipating মিশ্বাশান্তর্বানা কেইব্না
unexpected good fortune জ্বিন্দ্রাব্রক্রন্দ্রর্বা
insisted ক্রব্যার্ত্রক্র্যান্ত্র্যান

landlord had many **pots**. The poor people had no pots for cooking food, but he was **unwilling** to **lend any to them**.

One day Dunba went to the landlord to **borrow** a pot. He **spoke very kindly** to the landlord, who finally lent him a pot **on the condition** that he return it in two days.

Exactly two days later the landlord came to Dunba's home to take the pot. **Anticipating** the landlord's visit, Dunba had put a small pot in the landlord's pot. When the landlord saw the small pot inside his larger pot he was very surprised. He asked, "Where did this small pot come from?"

Dunba said, "Your pot had a baby. Because this pot is yours, I am returning both pots to you." The landlord was **delighted** with such **unexpected good fortune** and happily returned to his home.

Some time later Dunba went again to the landlord's home to borrow a pot. The landlord thought, "If I lend him one pot he will return two," and happily lent Dunba a big pot. After a few days, Dunba put a small pot inside the large pot and returned the pot to the landlord.

The landlord told his wife about this. She said, "It's very **unfortunate** that we did not lend him a gold pot. If we lend him a gold pot many times we will have many small gold pots and become much richer. Next time he wants a pot, lend him a gold one."

The next time Dunba asked to borrow a pot, the landlord **insisted** that he take a gold one. As soon as he got home with the gold pot, Dunba broke the pot into many pieces. He gave the pieces to people who could not **afford** to buy a pot.

After some days, the landlord came to Dunba's home. He was excited because he thought he would be taking home two gold pots. When he saw Dunba, Dunba looked worried and **miserable**. He asked Dunba what had happened. Dunba said, "You had bad luck. Your pot died."

The **astonished** landlord **demanded**, "How is it possible that a pot could die?" Dunba said, "Why can't you believe this? Everything that gives birth also dies. People, yaks, horses, sheep are all the same." The landlord was very angry but he knew there was **nothing he could do**.

यरजःक्ष्याश्चरदेःश्चरः।

विद्यान्त्वालेषात्यःश्चरः अद्यान्त्रात्वालेष्यः स्वयान्त्रात्वालेषः स्वयान्त्रात्वेत्। विद्यत्यान्त्रात्वेत्। विद्यत्यान्त्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्। विद्यत्यान्त्रात्वेत्। विद्यत्यान्त्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्। विद्यत्यान्त्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्वेत्रात्व

क्षेत्रः विषाः अति प्रमुद्धाः विष्य प्रमुद्धाः विषाः पार्थे स्वयः प्रमुद्धाः विषयः विष

कुन्याक्षेत्रान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रम् देश विद्यान्त्रमान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्य त्यान्यम् विद्यान्त्रम् त्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम् विद्यान्त्रम्

ष्णसिः प्रक्षेत्र प्रसः सिंद् ग्रीः श्चा प्रस्य क्षां साम् स्त्र स्त्र प्रस्य स्त्र स्त्र

त्राबुमान्यस्थात्वात्रम्भन्यः विद्यात्त्रम्भन्यः विद्यात्त्रम्

कुदःविगाश्चरःकेः नतेः वदः त्रानवगावका द्वीरः विदाननगायः श्वर।

बैदःयन्त्राचीशर्द्वःयन्तिःश्चेदाविःसुद्धःस्यायन्ति। सुद्धःसशःदःस्यावेदाचीःश्चःद्वःस्यावेदाचीःश्चःदःबित्राःसावय विदःवन्त्राचीश्चःदःबित्राःचेदश्वसःद्वःवावयःदःदःस्यावेदाचीःश्चःदःसुदःसुदःसदःव्यःविदःदेशःयःदेधुत्राःसृददःव्युदःसु विश्वश्चःदःवविदःविदःविदःविदःविदःस्याविदःविदःस्याविदःविदःस्याविदःसुदःसुदःसदःविदःस्याविदः।

चनान्। ब्राह्मा अप्तात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्य चनान्। ब्राह्मा अप्तात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्यात्त्र व्य

श्री विश्वास्त्र विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य विश्वास्त्य

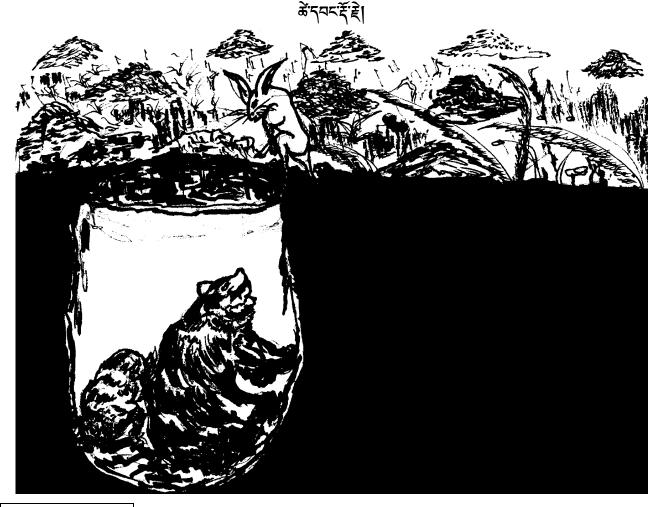
3. Write answers to these questions. শ্রপমন্ত্রী দ্র'দ্র'শ্রপ্র হেন্র দ্র্রী দ্র্রী দ্র

- a. Who had many pots?
- b. Who had no pots?
- c. Why did the landlord first lend a pot to Dunba?
- d. When did the landlord first go to Dunba's home?
- e. What had Dunba anticipated?
- f. Why was the landlord very surprised?
- g. What did the landlord's wife think was unfortunate?
- h. Why did the landlord lend Dunba a gold pot?
- i. Why did Dunba break the gold pot into pieces?
- j. When the landlord visited Dunba, why was he excited?
- k. Why was the landlord astonished?
- l. Who was more **clever**—the landlord or Dunba? Why?

4. Put these words in the blanks below রশ্বের্বর্বর্বানীশান্বমান্ত্রীর্ভ্রান্তর্ক্রান্তন্ত্রান্তন্তন্তনালিল বিশ্বনান্তনালিল বিশ্বনান বিশ্বনান্তনালিল বিশ্বনান্তনালিল বিশ্বনান বিশ্বনান্তনালিল বিশ্বনান বিশ্ব	
	he, them, his, him, you, she, your.
0	A had many note
a.	A had many pots.
b.	The poor had no pots, but was unwilling to lend any to
c.	One day went to the to borrow a pot.
d.	spoke very kindly to the, who finally lent a pot on the condition that
	return it in two days.
e.	Two days later the came to 's home to take the pot.
f.	Anticipating the 's visit, had put a small pot in the 's pot.
g.	When the saw the small pot inside larger pot was very surprised.

h.	asked, "Where did this small pot come from?"	
	said, " pot had a baby."	
j.		
	The was delighted and happily returned to home.	
	Later went again to the 's home to borrow a pot.	
	The thought, "If I lend one pot will return two," and happily lent	
	a big pot.	
n.	After a few days put a small pot inside the large pot and returned the pot to the	
0.	The told about this said, "It's very unfortunate that we did	
••	not lend a gold pot."	
n.	"If we lend a gold pot many times we will become much richer.	
	Next time wants a pot, lend a gold one."	
_	The next time asked to borrow a pot, the insisted that take a gold one.	
s.	As soon as got home with the gold pot broke the pot into many pieces	
υ.	gave the pieces to who could not afford to buy a pot.	
t	After some days, the came to 's home was excited because	
٠.	thought would be taking home two gold pots.	
11	When saw, looked worried and miserable.	
u.	asked what had happened.	
v .	said, " had bad luck pot died."	
	The astonished demanded, "How is it possible that a pot could die?"	
-	said, "Why can't believe this?" "Everything that gives birth also dies."	
	", yaks, horses, sheep are all the same."	
	The was very angry but knew there was nothing could do.	
UU.	The was very angry but knew there was nothing could do.	
[_		
٥.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). द्वेन् श्रुवः वर्दे 'द्रनाः व्यः प्यः प्रदान् स्वाप्तः प्रदान् स्व	
a.	The landlord was very clever. T F	
b.	Dunba was very clever. T F	
	The poor people could afford pots. T F	
d.	The poor people got pieces of pots. T F	
	Dunba had two small pots. T F	
f.	The landlord's wife was very kind. T F	
g.	The landlord's wife was greedy. T F	
	This is a true story. T F	
i.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F	
	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F	
	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F	
6		
6.	Everything that gives birth does not die. T F What lesson does this story teach? শাদুমান্ত্রু বেদ্বী অধ্যানপ্তর বিশ্ব বিশ্ব প্রথম প্রবা	
6.	What lesson does this story teach? শৃদ্ধান্ত্রুন্'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'এই'	
6.	What lesson does this story teach? শাদুমান্ত্রুন্ বেন্ন্র বান্তর্ন বিশা বের্ষ বান্তর	
	What lesson does this story teach? শানুমান্ত্র্ব বেই থেমা নম্মুন ন্ত্রই জ্বিশা হের্মান প্রবাদ্ধন স্থান প্রবাদ্ধন প্	
a.	What lesson does this story teach? শাদুমান্ত্রুন্ বেন্ন্র বান্তর্ন বিশা বের্ষ বান্তর	

Baby Rabbit and Cruel Bear



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

cave न्यास्य foolish श्वेद्राया ज्ञुद्द्रायां frightened श्वयायश्चद्द्रायां gullible र्केंग्राया क्वयायश्चित्रायां so deep he could not get out याहित्यश्चित्रायां could not fight and win वश्चयायश्चित्रायां श्वियायां just like I killed your mother दश्चार्ष्ट्रित्रायां श्वियायां हैं प्रावेद्दर्श्वा cruel শানুমার্যা
edible roots ঘারবান্ত্রের বার্থার it up স্থানিকানের বার্থা
eagerly বিশান্তর বার্থার বিশান্তর বার্থার বার্থার

other Rabbit lived with her son, Baby Rabbit, in an old **cave**. This was near the home of **Cruel** Bear and her son, **Foolish** Bear.

Cruel Bear often beat Mother Rabbit and made her dig up edible roots.

Mother Rabbit and Cruel Bear went to dig up edible roots in the early morning one warm spring day. Cruel Bear dug up half a bag of edible roots and then she slept on a big rock. Mother Rabbit continued digging.

At noon, Cruel Bear woke up. She was hungry. She saw Mother Rabbit now had two bags of edible roots. She said, "Today you have two bags of edible roots. I will take them." Mother Rabbit was **frightened**. She took one bag of her edible roots and ran away. The bag was heavy so she ran slowly. Cruel Bear caught her near the opening of the old cave and killed her.

Poor Baby Rabbit cried in fear. Cruel Bear said to Baby Rabbit, "You must bring me a bag of edible roots. If you do not I will kill you **just like I killed your mother**," and then she went to her cave.

Baby Rabbit was sad. He knew he **could not fight** Cruel Bear **and win** but suddenly he had an idea. He hopped to the bears' cave and invited Foolish Bear to visit him. Before Foolish Bear left, Cruel Bear warned him to be careful.

Baby Rabbit and Foolish Bear entered Baby Rabbit's home. Baby Rabbit said, "Mother hid a bag of edible roots under the floor. I'm tired and can't **dig it up**. Why don't you dig it up and take it to your home?"

Gullible Foolish Bear believed this and eagerly began digging. Meanwhile, Baby Rabbit ran away. Foolish Bear was very strong and he soon was at the bottom of a hole that was so deep he could not get out. He felt tired and cried. Cruel Bear heard him and hurried into the old cave. It was dark inside so she could not see. She fell into the deep hole. She landed on top of her son and, because she was fat and heavy, this killed him.

The hole was so large that Cruel Bear could not climb out.

Three days later Baby Rabbit returned and saw Cruel Bear and her son in the deep hole. They both were dead. Baby Rabbit was now safe and lived a happy life.

बुःशुः देविंदः दृदः द्वायातृत्राः व्या

ष्णः अर्-देन्द्रन्द्र्यते सुन्तु न्या विकासक्ष्यत् । स्वता स्वता क्षेत्रः स्वता स्व

र्देशःगृतुश्चार्यश्राष्ट्राः सः देवेदःत्यः क्रुवः त्यरः गुरुरः विदाविः व्यरः मुं सः वर्तेः सः वर्तेः सः वर्ते

कृत्रश्चरः व्यान्त्राक्षः श्चरः श्चरः वित्यां वित्य

क्रमः नित्रे सुः तुः देन्द्रः सुत्रान्त्र क्षाः देशः त्रात्र क्षाः विद्यान्त्र क्षाः नित्र क्षाः विद्यान्त क्ष

बीव'व'र्खेंद'ग्री'ष्ण'अ'यश्चर'य'हे'यबीव'र्'र्खेंद'ग्रुट'न्अर'गोर्बेद'ग्रेच्'र्खेव''बेब'यन्वद'वबाविं बेंदे प्रगासिट'र्'्बेट'।

सुः मुः रे विद्या विद्

र्द्रियः बेदः स्वादिः स्वादिः स्वादिः स्वादिः स्वादः स्वतः स्वादः स्वदः स्वादः स्वदः स्वादः स्वदः स्वदः स्

<u>र्देर-५:उर-के:पश्चर्यअगृतुअःॲ:ख्रे:यःवतुर्अःश्च</u>ा

क्षेत्रवाश्वराष्ट्रीः देश्वत्रवाश्चर्षाः देश्वराष्ट्रवाश्चर्यात्वर्वाद्वराष्ट्रवाश्चर्याः द्वर्वाश्चर्याः द्वर्वे वाश्चर्याः विश्वर्वे वाश्चर्याः द्वर्वे वाश्चर्याः विश्वर्वे वाश्चर्ये वाश्वर्ये वाश्चर्ये वाश्चर्ये वाश्चर्ये वाश्चर्ये वाश्ये वाश्वर्ये वाश्वर

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. क्रन्य-प्र-प्राप्त क्रिया विकास क्रिया क्षित्र क्षित

PART I

a. "If you do not, I will kill you just like I ____
b. Cruel Bear caught her near ____
c. Cruel Bear dug up half a bag of edible roots
d. Cruel Bear often beat Mother Rabbit ____
e. Mother Rabbit and Cruel Bear went to dig up ____
f. Mother Rabbit lived with her son, ____
g. She saw Mother Rabbit now ____
h. She took one bag of her ____
i. This was near the home of Cruel ____

PART II

- (1) and made her dig up edible roots.
- (2) and then she slept on a big rock.
- (3) Baby Rabbit, in an old cave.
- (4) Bear and her son, Foolish Bear.
- (5) edible roots and ran away.
- (6) edible roots in the early morning one warm spring day.
- (7) had two bags of edible roots.
- (8) killed your mother," and then she went to her cave.
- (9) the opening of the old cave and killed her.

4. Each sentence below is not correct. Write each sentence so that it is correct. The number after the	
	sentence <> indicates how many mistakes the sentence has. मृत्रुम मुद्रा कें में कें कें कें कें कें कें कें कें कें क
a.	Foolish Bear was very weak. <2>
	Mother Rabbit killed Cruel Bear. <3> Mother Rabbit and Baby Rabbit lived in different caves. <1>
	Cruel Bear killed Baby Rabbit. <3>
e.	Cruel Bear dug edible roots for Mother Rabbit. <1>

5. These are the characters in the story. Match each character in Part I with a correct word or

	phrase in Part II below. गृत्रअः हुन् ग्रीः वरः तुः अः ब्रुः अरः वर्षः वर्षः वरः वरः वर्षः वर्
	इस म्या णर-८वा-तत्र-तिव-त्यार्श्वे रा
	Part I
a.	Mother Rabbit

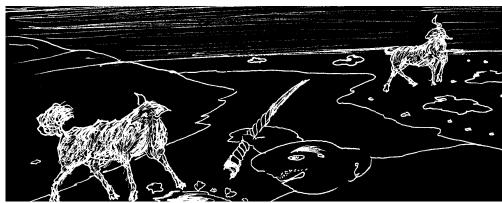
- b. Baby Rabbit
- c. Cruel Bear
- d. Foolish Bear

PART II

(1) was gullible
(2) died
(3) lived a happy life
(4) had a clever idea
(5) could not get out of the deep hole
(6) went away for three days
(7) was hungry
(8) invited Foolish Bear to his cave
(9) was very sad
(10) was very fat and heavy
(11) killed her son

- 6. What lesson does this story teach? শানুমান্ত্র্ব্র-বের্ন্- এমান্ত্র্মুনান্ত্র-জ্বীনার্ব্র্র্ব্রনাধ্রনা
- a. Rabbits may be easily **defeated** by bears.
- b. Bears may be easily defeated by clever rabbits.
- c. Bears are very fat and heavy.
- d. Bears and rabbits both like to live in caves.

The Clever Ewe (ঐ'ব্রুহ্মায়ৢৢীব্য)



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

ewe अर्थे।	must देशस्त्रःह्य	clear water ক্তু'বুবৰার্ম্
antelope horn শৃর্ধী	sickle ৰ্ৰ্মন্	blacksmith ञ्जन्यसम्
wild yak meat এর্ব্রহন্	eagle's wing মুন্দান্দ্ৰিশ্বা	

2. Text **र्ज्जू**प**ःढंड्रा**

ong ago, a very clever **ewe** named Regemamao met a wolf. Wolf said that he wanted to eat her. "If you want to eat me, you **must** wash your hands and your mouth in clear water," Regemamao said.

Wolf went to where there was usually **clear water** but now it was winter and the clear water had become ice. "If you want to wash your hands and mouth here, you must dig me with an **antelope horn**," said Clear Water.

Wolf found an antelope. Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let the fastest dog catch me."

Wolf found the fastest dog in the world. Dog said, "If you want me to catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."

Wolf went to a yak and begged for some milk. Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."

Wolf found some good grass. Good Grass said, "If you want to cut me, you must use a sickle."

Wolf found a **blacksmith**. Blacksmith said, "If you want me to make a sickle for you, you must give me some **wild yak meat**."

Wolf found a wild yak and begged him for his meat. "If you want my meat, you must get me an **eagle's wing**," said Wild Yak.

Wolf noticed an eagle in the sky and shouted that he wanted one of his wings. Eagle replied, "If you give me a horse's tail, I'll give you one of my wings."

Wolf found a horse and asked for his tail. Horse gave him his tail.

Wolf used the tail to get Eagle's wing.

He took the wing to Wild Yak and Wild Yak gave him some meat.

He took the meat to Blacksmith who made a sickle.

Wolf used the sickle to cut some good grass and gave it to Yak.

Yak gave him some milk, which he gave to Dog.

Dog caught Antelope and Wolf took Antelope's horn and used it to dig a hole in the ice.

However, when Wolf had finished washing his hands and mouth, Regemamao was gone.

र्त्तुं क्षं ख्व प्यदे सार्से।

न्त्रतः भ्रायाः विवाला श्रीतः त्राचे स्वतः विवाधिकात्त्रः विवाधिकात्तः विवाधिकात्त्रः विवाधिकात्त्रः विवाधिकात

श्चुटःगीःकुःगर्डटःअःर्षेदःअरःर्बेदःषदःश्चवकादेरःदगुत्रायःषेत्रःभ्वेत्रःकुत्यःदरः।यःक्रम्ब। कुःगर्डटःअसःग्ययःश्चेद्विदःश्चेत्रयदेदेन्त्रविदः शुःलग्यादःदरायःच्युःवर्देदःत्र। विदःश्चेस्यदःगर्सेदःरुवेयागीसःश्चेयादगेत्रःःलय।

श्चुरःगीः द्वीः विगाणीः र्येग् वाश्चार्शें स्त्र वार्षे राश्चे र

ब्रुट्गीश्रङ्गाचनटार्चे त्यादावेगाङ्गेत्। "यायाञ्चेत्रिंत् ग्रीक्षाद्याया। वित्राग्रीक्षाद्यायत् वित्राग्रीक्षात्र्याया। विक्षात्रेश्वाद्याया

मुद्दानीयाअग्रयात्वेगाह्नेत्। "हिंद्रग्रीयाद्याव्याद्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र रुष्ट्राचीयाअग्रयात्र्यात्रेत्। "हिंद्रग्रीयाद्याव्याव्याद्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्

श्चुदःगीश्वत्रअधितः युवादिग्याद्वेत्। अर्थेदः द्वश्वितः युवाविवादायाविवादाविवादाविवादाविवादाविवाद्वेतः विवाद्व वीः सः अप्तिवाद्वेतः विवाद्वेतः युवादिवादाया विवाद्वेतः विवादाया विवादाया विवादा विवादाया विवादाय विवादाया विवादाय विवादाया विवादाय विवादाय

3. Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰন্থ খ্ৰীন্ত্ৰ বাৰ বিষ্

- a. What did the wolf first have to do?
- b. In order to get clear water, what did he have to use?
- c. To get the antelope's horn, what did he have to do?
- d. To get the fastest dog, what did he have to do?
- e. To get yak milk, what did he have to do?
- f. To get good grass, what did he have to do?
- g. To get the wild yak meat, what did he have to do?
- h. To get the eagle's tail, what did he have to do?
- i. Once he did all of those things, where was Regemamao?

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्क्ष्माश्चराद्दे द्वार्मे रक्षाः वाद्यर श्वीमा

a.	"If you want my meat, you must get me an eagle's wing," said Wild Yak.
b.	"You must dig me with an antelope horn," said Clear Water.
c.	Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let the fastest dog catch me."
d.	Blacksmith said, "If you want a sickle, you must give me wild yak meat."
e.	Wolf took Antelope's horn and used it to dig a hole in the ice.
f.	Dog said, "If you want me to catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."
g.	Eagle replied, "If you give me a horse's tail, I'll give you one of my wings."
h.	Good Grass said, "If you want to cut me, you must use a sickle."
i.	He took the meat to Blacksmith who made a sickle.
j.	He took the wing to Wild Yak and Wild Yak gave him some meat.
k.	When Wolf had finished washing his hands and mouth, Regemamao was gone.
1.	Wolf found a horse and asked for his tail. Horse gave him his tail.
m.	Wolf used the sickle to cut some good grass and gave it to Yak.
n.	Wolf used the tail to get Eagle's wing.
o.	Yak gave him some milk, which he gave to Dog.
p.	Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."

5.	Put these words in the blanks below इन्हान्यन्त्राम् विष्यान्त्राम् क्षेत्रका के विषय का कार्यान्त्राम के कि का कार्यान्त्र के कि	
	for.	
a.	very clever ewe named Regemamao met wolf.	
b.	Wolf said that he wanted eat her.	
c.	"If you want eat me, you wash your hands your mouth water."	
d.	Wolf went where there was usually clear water now it was winter	
	clear water had become ice.	
e.	"If you want wash your hands mouth here, you must dig me	
	antelope horn," said Clear Water.	
f.	Wolf found antelope.	
g.	. Antelope said, "If you want my horn, you must let fastest dog catch me."	
h.	. Wolf found fastest dog world.	
i.	Dog said, "If you want me catch Antelope, you must get me some milk."	
j.	Wolf went yak begged some milk.	
k.	Yak said, "If you want my milk, you must give me some good grass."	
1.	Good Grass said, "If you want cut me, you must use sickle."	
m.	Wolf found blacksmith.	
n.	Blacksmith said, "If you want me make sickle you, give me yak meat."	
o.	Wolf found wild yak begged him his meat.	
p.	"If you want my meat, you must get me eagle's wing," said Wild Yak.	
q.	Wolf noticed eagle sky shouted that he wanted one his wings.	
r.	Eagle replied, "If you give me horse's tail, I'll give you one my wings."	

The Magic Chicken

र्यट:ब्रुग:क्युया



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্র

magic द्युवानी श्रुमा

wallet र्भूमा

squawking र्क्नेव्यन्तृत्रम्महिंद्राम् विदश्चरानुद्राम्

coach भैरहा

extinguishing য়য়৸৻য়ৢয়ঢ়৾৸য়

as large as a ব্ৰুষ্ক্ৰেজ্জান্ত

flapping his wings প্র্কারস্থা

picked up বচুমানা gentleman শ্বাইণ

alongside ব্ৰাশব্ৰা ব্ৰামাব্ৰা

pesky क्र्रेटःत्यन्त्रज्ञत्यते। क्षेत्रकान्यकान्त्रानुनाकानते।

window ledge শ্বীরান্ত্রন্থী প্রমা

stretched out বসুকোমা বসুকোমা

lovely क्रुंदाहे प्रदे

2. Text र्र्स् नासंत्रा

poor man had a clever and magic chicken.

One day this chicken **picked up** a **wallet** in the street.

A gentleman saw this and ordered his driver to take it away from Chicken.

Chicken angrily said, "Please give me my wallet." He kept squawking this as he ran alongside the gentleman's coach.

The gentleman said to his driver, "Throw that **pesky** chicken into that old well by the side of the road."

The driver stopped the coach, caught Chicken, and threw Chicken into the well.

Chicken drank all the water in the well, jumped out of the well, ran after the coach, and squawked, "Please return my wallet!"

The gentleman stopped the coach, got out, grabbed Chicken, and got back in the coach.

When he got home, he put Chicken inside his stove and put a large rock on top so that Chicken could not get out. Chicken spat out all the water he had drunk, **extinguishing** the fire, flew out of the stove, landed on a **window ledge**, and squawked, "Give me my wallet!"

The gentleman told a servant, "Put that chicken with the yaks. Let them kill this horrible creature." After Chicken was with the yaks, he ate them all and became **as large as a** hill. Chicken **stretched out** his wings, blocking the sunlight from the man's house. The gentleman angrily took Chicken and put him in his moneybox. He thought that if Chicken ate all his coins he would die. Chicken ate all the gold coins but he did not die. Instead, he jumped out of the gold box and yelled, "Give me my wallet!"

The gentleman realized he could not defeat Chicken and gave him the wallet.

Chicken happily left.

When Chicken reached the poor man's house, he shouted, "Master! Please put a rug on the floor immediately." The poor man did so. Chicken began **flapping his wings**, filling the poor man's yard with livestock and gold coins.

The poor man gave many gold coins and livestock to poor people. He also built a **lovely** house for himself and lived in peace and comfort for a long time.

इ.पर्सेज.र्जेथ.तपु.ये.स्

ब्रुक्षया अन् र्यः विवाया र्त्तुः नेवा च गाया स्य द्व्यया वृत्रः विवार्षे ना

वैवःवैगानुःर्वे यदिकाश्चरःयय्यस्य क्षार्श्चे राष्ट्रिगान्नेत्।

ब्रुकायः ब्रुक्तिं विवानीकार देश अर्वे दावका विदेश वर्षे प्रयम् वर्षे विश्व वर्षे व्यवस्थित । वर्षे विवास वर्ष

नुःर्वेशःश्रुण्यार्वे प्रते प्रतः व्याप्ततः श्रुप्ता प्रतः स्वितः त्रेवः स्वेशः स्वयः स्वरः प्रतः स्वरः प्रतः स्वरः प्रस्तः स्वरः स्व

भ्रुकायःभ्रुद्धिन्द्रभ्वितित्वर्त्वायाःभ्रुद्धायावाञ्चन्द्रप्तिः तुःदन्द्रभ्वस्य व्यासान्त्रभावत्रभ्वस्य स्त्री

विर्धानम्भित्रम्भित्र्त्वत्रम्भित्र्वानम्भावन्धित्वस्ति।

चै.स्थाप्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्र्यं भी श्री वर्षात्र्यं त्यात्त्र्यं त्यात्त्रं स्थाप्त्रम् त्यात्त्रं स्थाप्त्र

श्रेट:पश्चिमश्र

श्चेशयाश्चरिंदिश्यक्षेत्रहर्षेत्रपुत्वस्य श्चेश्यास्त्रप्त्रश्चर्याः वत्रद्धः श्चेत्रप्ते व्यवद्वर्षः

र्मि:विअप्यः विवान्यः विवान्यः निवान्याये विवान्यः विवान्य

ब्रट्यम्बर्याः स्ट्रिस्ट्यायम् स्वर्वात्रेयायम् । वयात्रात्यसम् । स्वर्यातस्य । स्वर्

क्षेत्रयाक्ष्माद्भाद्भाद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याद्भाव्याद्भाव्याक्ष्माद्भाव्याद्भावयाद्भाव्याद्भावययाद्भावययाद्भावयाद्भावययाद्भावययाद्भावययाद्भावययाद्भावययाद्भावय

श्चेश्वायःश्चृद्धःदेश्चृत्व्याद्यः व्ययः यदः विष्यः यदः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्व विश्वयः स्त्रुं द्वार्ष्यः विश्वव्यः वयः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः विश्वव्यः

	19 1111 11 21 1
a.	A gentleman saw this and ordered his driver to take it away from Chicken.
b.	Chicken ate all the yaks and became as large as a hill.
c.	Chicken angrily said, "Please give me my wallet."

e. ___ Chicken began flapping his wings, filling the poor man's yard with livestock and gold coins.

f. ___ Chicken spat out all the water he had drunk.

d. ___ Chicken ate all the gold coins but he did not die.

g. ___ One day this chicken picked up a wallet in the street.

h. ___ The gentleman angrily took Chicken and put it in his moneybox.

3. Put these sentences in the correct order. ইবাসান্ত্রীবৃদ্ধা

i. ____ The gentleman realized he could not defeat Chicken and gave him the wallet.

j. ___ The gentleman said to his driver, "Throw that pesky chicken into that old well."

k. ___ The poor man gave many gold coins and livestock to poor people.

1. ___ Chicken reached the poor man's house and shouted.

m. ___ When he got home he put Chicken inside his stove.

	by, from.
a.	poor man had clever magic chicken.
b.	This chicken picked up wallet street.
c.	gentleman saw this ordered his driver take it away Chicken.
d.	Chicken squawked this as he ran alongside gentleman's coach.
e.	gentleman said his driver, "Throw that chicken that old well side road."
f.	driver stopped coach, caught Chicken, threw Chicken well.
g.	Chicken drank all water well, jumped well, ran
	coach, squawked.
h.	gentleman stopped coach, got, grabbed Chicken, got back
	coach.
i.	He put Chicken his stove put large rock top.
j.	Chicken spat all water it had drunk, extinguishing fire, flew
	stove, landed window ledge, squawked.
5.	Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰমন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ নাম্প্ৰ হেন্দ্ৰ নাম্প্ৰ
a.	What did a poor man have?
b.	What did Chicken pick up?
c.	Who took it away?
d.	Where did the gentleman tell the driver to throw Chicken?
e.	What did Chicken do in the well?
f.	Where did the gentleman take Chicken?
g.	Why did the gentleman have the servant put Chicken with the yaks?
h.	What happened to the yaks?
i.	When he stretched out his wings, what did he block?
j.	Why did the gentleman put Chicken in the moneybox?
k.	What did the gentleman realize?
1.	When Chicken began flapping his wings, what happened?

m. What did the poor man do with the gold coins and the livestock?

The Temple God Eats Tsamba

वर्केन्'व्यक्षञ्जीन्।



ran out of कॅराया केराया

puzzled মর্ণ্রাইমানা

inquired देशया दर्गेज्डिं नुस्या

excellent विद्रुत्यम्बन्धः स्ट्रिन्जूरः य

loaded বশ্ববা

discovered ক্ল্ব্ৰ্

trick him into শিক্ষমৰ্শিশ্পীমানদ্বৰুষ্ burning ঝাক্ষমান্

expensive শ্রান্থর

filled with "ব্ৰীশ্বস্বস্ত্ৰস্থ

sought refuge শ্ৰমক্তম্মত্ব

any years ago, a poor man named Dongzhi had a rich neighbor. This neighbor had a lot of *tsamba*. He was also very greedy and never shared his *tsamba* with anyone.

One day Dongzhi **ran out of** *tsamba* and thought, "If I go to my neighbor's house to ask for some *tsamba*, he will refuse. I need to **trick him into** giving me some."

That evening Dongzhi took firewood to his garden and set it on fire. His rich neighbor noticed this and was **puzzled**. He went to Dongzhi's house and **inquired**, "Why are you **burning** wood this evening, Dongzhi?"

Dongzhi said, "Yesterday I heard people saying *tsamba* in Lhasa is very **expensive**. So I will make some *tsamba* and go to Lhasa to sell it."

The rich neighbor thought this was an **excellent** idea and said to Dongzhi, "My dear neighbor, can I go to Lhasa and sell *tsamba* with you?"

Dongzhi replied, "Of course."

The next morning the rich man **loaded** a yak with two bags of *tsamba*. Dongzhi put two bags **filled** with grass and leaves on a donkey.

That evening on the road to Tibet the sky became dark. The two men **sought refuge** in a temple. The rich man was very tired and quickly fell asleep.

Dongzhi pretended to sleep. At midnight he got up and fed the grass and leaves in his bags to the donkey and the yak. Then he took the rich neighbor's *tsamba* and poured it into his bags. Next, he put his neighbor's empty bags in the temple deity's hands and put some *tsamba* in the deity's mouth.

The next morning the rich man **discovered** he had no *tsamba*. He saw his empty bags in the deity's hands. He was frightened.

Dongzhi said, "Maybe the temple god was hungry and ate your tsamba. Just look at his mouth."

The rich man sadly said, "Now I can't go to Lhasa. I will return home. Please go to Lhasa by yourself."

"I think I will also return home, I don't want to go to Lhasa by myself," Dongzhi said.

र्वोद्यायते सुर्धेश स्थाया वा

र्थिन् अध्यक्षके प्रकारी मानक प्रत्यक्ष कार्या अन्य के विषय अधिक अध्यक्षक क्षेत्र के स्वत्य के प्रकार के स्वत्य के स्

क्रेन बिन र्नेन नुप्त नुप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र प्रकार क्षेत्र क

न्व्राच्यात्त्र द्वाचीयात्त्र द्वाचीयात्त्य

द्वियायक्षेत्राक्ष्यक्ष्यायायक्षेत्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्य द्वायायक्ष्यात्त्रात्त्र्यक्ष्यायायक्षेत्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र

র্বিশ্বুদাশ্রীঝার্শের্মর্কর্বাইঝাঝরাদদ্দম্ম

स्वार्याने महित्त्वकाकन् केत्राविष्यक्षेत्र महित्तु स्वार्थित स्वार्य स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार्थित स्वार

द्वाबीयःग्रीश्वाबेध्यात्त्रिश्च विश्वाबीयात्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्त्यात्त्र्

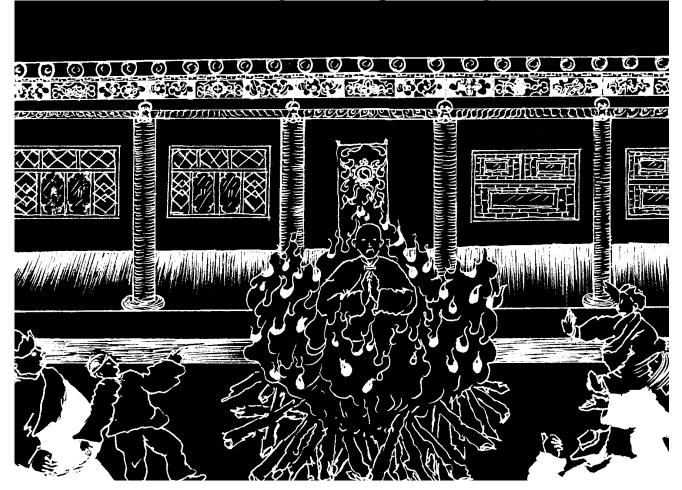
द्धिःक्षेत्रव्यक्षर्थ्य भ्रेश्वयपञ्चित्राक्त्यः देश्वात्त्र्यः अत्यायः अत्यायः विश्वात्त्रः भ्रेश्वर्यः विश्वय द्वरुष्ठेत्रव्यव्यक्ष्यं भ्रेश्वयपञ्चित्राक्ष्यः देश्वात्त्र्यः स्वत्यः स्वत्यः स्वत्यः स्वत्यः स्वत्यः स्वत्य

र्देव श्चुय ग्चैय भिया श्विष्य श्वेद व द्वाँ व द्वादि श्वेष्य व व श्विद श्चिष्ठ श्वाद श्वेष्य श्वेष्य

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्नुमा क्री क्षेत्र गुप्त द्वा में देश व्याप्त द्वी ग्राप्त द्वी ग्रा	
a.	Dongzhi pretended to sleep.
o .	Dongzhi said, "Maybe the temple god was hungry and ate your tsamba."
Э.	Dongzhi said, "I heard people saying tsamba in Lhasa is very expensive."
d.	He saw his empty bags in the deity's hands.
Э.	He was also very greedy and never shared his <i>tsamba</i> with anyone.
f.	He went to Dongzhi's house and inquired, "Why are you burning wood?"
g.	Many years ago, a poor man named Dongzhi had a rich neighbor.
n.	He put some <i>tsamba</i> in the deity's mouth.
i.	One day Dongzhi thought, "I need to trick him into giving me some tsamba."
į.	The next morning the rich man loaded a yak with two bags of <i>tsamba</i> .
Κ.	The rich man sadly said, "Now I can't go to Lhasa. Please go by yourself."
l.	The rich neighbor thought this was an excellent idea.

4	. Put these words in the blanks below झञ्चद्रदिद्यामी अम्बद्धाः क्षेत्रक क्षेत्रका हिन्दु होते हैं।	
	into.	
a.	The neighbor had a lot tsamba.	
b.	He never shared his <i>tsamba</i> anyone.	
c.	Dongzhi ran tsamba and thought, "If I go my neighbor's house ask	
	tsamba, he will refuse."	
d.	"I need trick him giving me some."	
e.	Dongzhi took firewood his garden and set it fire.	
f.		
g.	Dongzhi said, "Yesterday I heard people saying tsamba Lhasa is very expensive."	
h.	"I will make some tsamba and go Lhasa sell it."	
i.	The rich neighbor said Dongzhi, "My dear neighbor, can I go Lhasa and sell tsamba	
	you?"	
j.	Dongzhi replied, " course."	
k.	. The rich man loaded a yak two bags of tsamba.	
1.	Dongzhi put two bags filled grass and leaves a donkey.	
m.	That evening the road Tibet the sky became dark.	
n.	The two men sought refuge a temple.	
5	Write answers to these questions. গ্ৰন্থ খ্ৰীন্ত্ৰ নাম্বৰ বেন্দ্ৰ	
	write answers to mese questions. The 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
a.	Did the rich neighbor share his tsamba?	
b.	What did Dongzhi need to do to get his neighbor to give him tsamba?	
c.	Why was Dongzhi burning wood?	
d.	What did the rich man load his yak with?	
e.	What did Dongzhi load his yak with?	
f.	Where did the two men seek refuge?	
g.	At midnight what did Dongzhi do?	
h.	What did the rich man discover?	
i.	Did Dongzhi and his rich neighbor go to Tibet? Why or why not?	

Artist Genga and Carpenter Genga



1. Vocabulary ধ্রমুব্

famous শ্বন্থ্যক্ষত্ব envious শ্বন্থ্যক্ষত্ব carpenter প্রত্তের palace শ্ব্রের্ palace শ্ব্রের্ beat gongs and drums স্থান্থ্যমান্ত্রির্ dug a tunnel প্রবাশ্যমান্ত্রীশ্রামান্ত্র wood was stacked প্রত্যান্ত্রির্বা The same way that I did. হস্পান্থ্যান্ত্রির্বা set afire মান্ত্র্যুর্

artist শ্ব্ৰাস্ক্ৰমনা
town leader শ্ব্ৰাস্ক্ৰমনা
deity শ্ব্ৰা
needs to be fixed ক্ষমনাৰ্শন্তি হ'হন্প্ৰমনা
platform শ্ব্ৰামনা
to last a month শ্বামনান্ত্ৰীনামনহমনা
screams এইমাশ্বহ্য এইমাশ্বহ্যমনা
replied অৱামন্ত্ৰমনা

2. Text **र्ह्म्यास्त्र**

ong ago a town had a **famous artist** named Genga. He was very clever but he had a very big problem: he was **envious**. He was the **town leader** and he did not want anyone as clever as he to live in the town.

Several years later a **carpenter** moved to the town. His name was also Genga. He was very clever. He did everything well and became famous as a carpenter. This made Artist Genga so unhappy that he decided to kill Carpenter Genga.

One day Artist Genga visited Carpenter Genga and said, "My dear Genga, last night I dreamed of a **deity** that told me seven days from now you will be sent to their **palace** because it **needs to be fixed**."

Carpenter Genga asked, "How do I get there?"

"You will sit on a **platform** and then we will put wood around you and **beat gongs and drums**," Artist Genga said.

Carpenter Genga agreed but he knew that this was Artist Genga's plan to kill him. During the next seven days, Carpenter Genga **dug a tunnel** from under his house to under the platform. He put enough food in the tunnel **to last a month**.

On the seventh day, Artist Genga went to the place where the platform was. He saw Carpenter Genga sitting on the platform. After **wood was stacked** around Carpenter Genga, Artist Genga ordered the people to light a fire. When the fire was burning, he ordered the people to beat gongs and drums. He did not want anyone to hear Carpenter Genga's **screams** as he died in the fire. However, Carpenter Genga had already escaped and was in his tunnel.

A month later Carpenter Genga came out of his tunnel and walked to Artist Genga's home. He said, "I have finished my work. The deity told me to send you there to paint the palace."

Artist Genga was very surprised to see Carpenter Genga alive and asked, "How do I get there?"

"The same way that I did," replied Carpenter Genga.

"When?" asked Artist Genga.

"Tomorrow," replied Carpenter Genga.

Artist Genga believed this. The next day he sat on the same platform, wood was **set afire** around him, and he died.

नव्यः मृत्यः मृत्यः विवाया मृतः प्रद्याः विवायः स्वायः प्रदेशः विवायः स्वयः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रद केवः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः स्वयः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः व व्ययः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः विवायः स्वयः प्रदेशः विवायः स्वयः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः विवायः प्रदेशः व

स्तिन्तुर्देश्व स्वित्व स्वित्व स्वित्व स्वित्व स्वित्व स्वित्व स्वित स

ढ़ेव त्वेम क्रु इया प्राप्त न्वाद विद्या विद

निद्यार्क्षेर्ग्युत्र'द्रवाद'धेश्च"द्रदेश्च स्ट्रिक्ष्य द्रिश्च

"हिंत्रकेग्यास्त्वेग्गिकेटर्स्ट्र्म्। दळ्याहासहिंत्रहेत्। दळ्याहेत्रहेत्। दळ्याहेत्

निद्यार्थां गुत्र द्वायः यद्भायः यद्भ

ञ्चायाम्बिनामि हेश्यत्या मिटायर्चे गुत्राद्वायास्य व्याप्त्रात्वायाः विश्वायाः विश्वायः विश्वायः

श्चुः इत्यायात्रात् न्वायः विदायर्वे त्यात्र न्वायः विद्यात्र यात्र विदाय विद्याय विद्याय विद्याय विद्याय विद्य "त्वे विद्यायात्र विद्याय विद्य

श्चु इयाया गुन द्वादाधिक 'न्यार्सेंद्र' देश देशायम्

ଵୖୣଟପଞ୍ଚିଂମ୍ପୁଣ୍ଟସ୍ବାଦଔଷ"ଷ୍ଟଜିଣ"ଜିଷଂୟଣ୍ଡମସ୍ଷ୍ୱା

श्चु इत्यायागुव द्वातः देरार्द्वे आ श्वे केवार्वे क्षेत्रावा हेते क्षेत्र द्वात्य स्वत्य द्वात्य स्वतः स्वत्य स्वतः स्वत

3.	Put these words in the blanks below গ্রন্থের বিশ্বনাধী আনু ব্যান্তী ক্র্যুন ক্রান্ত্র্যান্ত্র a, the, and, but, to, as, on, in.
	<u>, </u>
a.	Long ago town had famous artist named Genga.
b.	He was very clever he had very big problem: he was envious.
c.	He was town leader he didn't want anyone clever he live town.
d.	Several years later carpenter moved town.
e.	He did everything well became famous carpenter.
f.	He decided kill Carpenter Genga.
g.	Artist Genga visited Carpenter Genga said, "My dear Genga, last night I dreamed of deity
_	that said you will be sent their palace because it needs be fixed."
h.	"You will sit platform then we will put wood around you beat gongs drums,"
	Artist Genga said.
i.	Carpenter Genga agreed he knew that this was Artist Genga's plan kill him.
	During next seven days Carpenter Genga dug tunnel from under his house under
,	platform. He put enough food tunnel last month.

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঈ্ক্রবাদ্মান্থরিশ্বরাদ্মান্থর বিষ্ণাদ্ধির বিষ্ণাদ্ধির বিষ্ণাদ্ধির "The same way that I did," replied Carpenter Genga. b. "Tomorrow," replied Carpenter Genga. "When?" asked Artist Genga. c. ___Carpenter Genga came out of his tunnel and walked to Artist Genga's home. d. ____ Artist Genga ordered the people to light a fire. e. ___Artist Genga believed this. f. ___Artist Genga asked in surprise, "How do I get there?" g. ___He didn't want anyone to hear Carpenter Genga's screams as he died in the fire. h. ___He said, "I have finished my work." _He saw Carpenter Genga sitting on the platform. j. _However, Carpenter Genga had already escaped and was in his tunnel. k. On the seventh day Artist Genga went to the place where the platform was. "The deity told me to send you there to paint the palace." _He sat on the same platform, wood was set afire around him, and he died. o. ___When the fire was burning, he ordered the people to beat gongs and drums. 5. This summary of the story has nine mistakes. See if you can find them. After you find them, write all the sentences correctly. गानुमा कुर् ग्रीमार्द्भ वर्दिय वर्द

- (a) Three men named Genga lived in the countryside. (b) Carpenter Genga was very jealous and did not like Artist Genga. (c) Artist Genga wanted to kill Carpenter Genga. (d) Artist Genga told some people to shoot Carpenter Genga. (e) Carpenter Genga did not die. (f) He stayed in a big tree for one week. (g) Then he went to Artist Genga's school. (h) Finally, Artist Genga and Carpenter Genga became very good friends.
- 6. Each of these sentences has mistakes. Write the sentences correctly and then read the text again. क्षेत्राचुन्दिन क्षेत्र अर्दे द्वार्थे द्वार विकास क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र अर्दे क्षेत्र क
- a. Carpenter Genga agreeing but he knowed that this was Artist Genga's plan to kills him.
- b. During the next seven day Carpenter Genga digging a tunnel from under his houses to under the platform's.
- c. He putting enough food on the tunnel to lasting month.
- d. Under an seventh day Artist Genga going to the place where the platform am.
- e. He seeing Carpenter Genga satting in the platform.

গ্রহাত্মহার্বনার্বা

- f. After wood am stacking around Carpenter Genga, Artist Genga ordering the peoples to light them fire.
- g. When them fire burning, he ordering a people to beat gongs and drumming.
- 7. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমান্ত্র্ব্র বিশ্বরাধ্বর প্রবাধ্বর প্রবাধ্বর
- a. It is not possible for carpenters and artists to be friends.
- b. Artists and carpenters can be good friends.
- c. If you do bad things you may be punished.
- d. If you do good things you will always be very happy.

The Horned King अर्गेत् धरःश्चेत्।



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

sprouted out ক্লীৰাখা বন্ধানা
unfortunate শ্বনামানীৰাখা ব্ৰামান্দ্ৰীশানা
roasted নইৰাখা নইৰামা
mother's milk জামনিনিমা
nevertheless ব্ৰাশ্ৰনা
cured নইৰাব্যানা

remote place শ্রুঝারবা মিনা শ্রুঝার্থরিব লামের বার্থ্যরাবা cheese শুনাবা surely শিরবা শ্রুঝার্থ্যবিদ্দানা বিশ্ববা শ্রুঝার্থ্যবিদ্দানা বিশ্ববাদ্দানা বিশ্ববা

ing Langdarma did not want anyone to know his terrible secret—horns **sprouted out** of his head. When he needed a haircut, he took a person to a **remote place**. After this person cut his hair, he killed him.

One day a boy went to visit the King. The King said, "Tomorrow, please come and cut my hair."

The boy happily replied, "Of course." The boy went home and told his mother what the King had asked him to do.

His mother sadly said, "This is **unfortunate**." She knew that the King would kill her son.

The next morning she **mixed** butter, **roasted** barley flour, **cheese**, sugar, and a little milk tea together. She gave it to her son and said, "When you go to the King to cut his hair, eat this *tsamba*. The King will **surely** ask you what you are eating. Then give him a little. After he eats it, tell him it contains mother's milk and he won't kill you."

The boy went to the King and did as his mother told him. The King said, "It's very delicious. Do you have more of this delicious food?"

The boy replied, "Yes, I do," and gave the King more tsamba.

After the King finished eating he asked, "What is this tsamba made of?"

The boy said, "Great King, this *tsamba* is made of mother's milk, butter, roasted barley flour, sugar, and cheese."

The King replied, "After a person cuts my hair, I usually kill him because I don't want anyone to know my secret. **Nevertheless**, you and I have drunk the same mother's milk. Now we are like the same mother's sons so I will not kill you. Please go home and don't tell anyone my secret."

When the boy returned home, his mother was delighted that her son was still alive. However, some days later he became very ill. No medicine helped him.

The mother asked a monk to look at the boy. When the monk visited he said, "You have a secret. You must go to a remote place and **say** your secret **aloud**. Then you will be well."

The boy went to a remote place and said, "King Langdarma has horns on his head! King Langdarma has horns on his head!"

The boy said this and then he was **cured**. The animals, flowers, grass, and wind heard this and told everybody. "

मुक्यं दं दं दे

मुत्यर्थे मुद्राह्म निकासी मानव त्विमा स्वाप्त केवा कि हो कि कि स्वाप्त केवा कि स्वाप्त केवा

क्षायबाल्तर्भ्रें चतुः स्टावंबा स्वाप्त्रः सहताच्यः ब्राव्याच्यः स्वाप्त्यः स्वाप्तः स्वाप्त्यः स्वाप्तः स्वाप

कुर्द्धः चुन्ना विश्वक्रम् हेन्नावित्तः स्थापित्व स्थाप्तः विश्वक्रम् वित्तः विश्वक्रम् वित्तः विश्वक्रम् वित् वित्तः वित्तः क्षेत्रः विश्वक्रम् वित्तं वित्तः विश्वक्रम् वित्तः विश्वक्षः वित्तः विश्वक्षः विश्वकः विश्वक

त्रुह्म्मुय^{न्}र्यं रहेन्तु अप्यायवाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयायाष्ट्रयाया

न्य"बेशर्रेश

मुलर्चेश्वर्यान्त्रम्यत्रम्

त्रक्रूट देश 'क्किय व्यं केद व्यं त्याचा इयाय तरी देश प्रायति देश प्रायति विश्व विश

मुन्द्रांस्व श्रुवःवान्वीक्षःग्रम्ह्रं अर्धवाक्ष

ष्णः अश्यम् पर्द्धत् प्रात्ते स्वात्त्यत् प्रत्यत् प्रत्यत् प्रत्यत् । विष्ठ्यत् पर्द्धत् प्राय्यत् । विष्ठ्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्ठ्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत् । विष्यत्

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढ्रायान्यान्य क्रियान्य क्रियाच्य क्र

PART I

a.	King Langdarma did not want anyone to know his terrible secret
b.	She knew that
c.	The animals, flowers, grass, and wind
d.	The boy said, "Great King, this <i>tsamba</i> is made of mother's milk,
e.	The boy went to the King
f.	The King said, "It's very delicious
g.	The King said, "Tomorrow, please come
h.	The mother asked
i.	The next morning she mixed butter, roasted barley flour,
j.	When the boy returned home,
	Part II

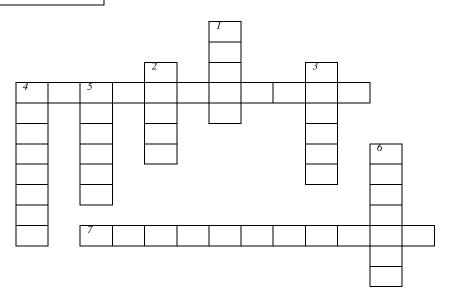
- 1. —horns sprouted out of his head.
- 2. a monk to look at the boy.
- 3. and cut my hair."
- 4. and did as his mother told him.

- 5. butter, roasted barley flour, sugar, and cheese."
- 6. cheese, sugar, and a little milk tea together.
- 7. Do you have more of this delicious food?"
- 8. heard this and told everybody.
- 9. his mother was delighted that her son was still alive.
- 10. the King would kill her son.

4. Write answers to these questions. গ্রন্থ গ্রন্থ বিশ্ব বি

- a. What was the king's secret?
- b. What did the king ask the boy to do?
- c. Why did his mother say it was unfortunate?
- d. What did she give him to take to the king?
- e. Why didn't the king kill the son?
- f. What did the monk tell the boy to do?
- g. What did the boy shout?
- h. Who carried the secret?

5. Crossword क्युःश्चेत्रः ग्रीः विश्वादः स्वादः स्व



Across

- __ of his head. 4. Horns
- 7. His mother sadly said, "This is _____."

Down

- butter, roasted barley flour, cheese, sugar, and a little milk tea together. 1. She
- 2. The boy said this and then he was _
- 3. "... the King will _____ ask you what you are eating..."
- 5. "Go to a _____ place and (4) ____ your secret (4) ____. Then you will be well." 6. "This *tsamba* is made of mother's milk, butter, _____ barley flour, sugar, and cheese."

Two Lazy Men (ই'ব্যথাকুথা)



1. Vocabulary **হ'মু**ব্

basking in the sun স্ট্রিসম্প্র

consequently অধন আন বিন্দুৰ শ্ৰীশা

tramps ব্যক্তমানা

discussed (talked about) ন্নীন্র্রাম্বা

Paradise সই'ম'ড্ৰা

eagle मून

nest 🐒

grabbed বর্দ্বা

flesh श्रें:4

depended on क्षित्रं व्या यहेत्य। scolded त्रेंद्रं यं क्ष्र्वा त्रेंद् युक्षय। travels खुवा क्ष्रेंद्र खुवा क्ष्र्वा द्रेंद् युक्षय।

ladder 🔻

thumb মর্স্রার্ম্না approval বর্মনা lumps প্রাইমা



elephant त्रुदःकेंद्रा

2. Text क्रेंपर्स्त्रा

haxi and Caireng were so lazy that they never worked. Instead, they sat at the bottom of a wall everyday, **basking in the sun**. They **depended on** their parents for everything **consequently**, their parents **scolded** them. They became tired of this, left their homes, and became **tramps**.

During their **travels**, they would go without food for a few days and then become very hungry. One day they sat by a fire and **discussed** what they would do next. Caireng said, "We should go where work is not needed and there is enough food to eat and there are beautiful clothes to wear. But I don't know where such a place is."

Zhaxi said, "Who knows? I don't think there is such a happy place in the world, but I heard **Paradise** is a very happy place."

Caireng smiled and said, "Let's go there. Why must we stay where people laugh at us and we must work for a living?"

"That's a good idea, but how can we go to Paradise? How can we find such a tall **ladder**?" asked Zhaxi.

"Even without a ladder we can get there," replied Caireng confidently.

"What are you thinking? Please tell me!" exclaimed Zhaxi.

"Look," said Caireng and pointed at a huge **eagle** flying above the mountains and valleys. "I saw this kind of bird when I was very small. If we hold on to this big eagle, it will take us to Paradise." Zhaxi looked at Caireng, thrust up his **thumb** in **approval**, and said, "What a great idea. We can do it!"

The next morning the two men climbed happily to the mountaintop and looked for the big eagle's **nest**. After they found it they hid nearby and patiently waited for the eagle's return. At dusk, when the big eagle returned, Zhaxi grabbed the eagle's feet and shouted to Caireng, "**Grab** my feet!"

The startled eagle flapped up into the blue sky. Caireng's hands soon grew tired holding onto Zhaxi's feet. "Is Paradise near?" asked Caireng.

Zhaxi looked up and replied, "It's not far. I can see a hole leading to Paradise." This made Caireng very happy.

"What size is that hole and will we fit through it?" asked Caireng.

"This big!" Zhaxi gestured, forgetting that he was holding on to the eagle. Then they both fell to the ground and became two **lumps** of broken **flesh**.

ये व्यः के प्रदेश्यक्षमः सुः यहिषा

चत्राचिश्वन्दः सेन्याविश्वन्ने त्ये त्यां के चश्यवश्यामात्रम् वश्याचित्रः प्रमा क्षेत्रः स्वाधिसः न्यः वश्याचित्रः स्वाधिसः स्वाधिसः न्यः वश्याचित्रः स्वाधिसः स्वाधिसः न्यः वश्याचित्रः स्वाधिसः स्वधः स्वाधिसः स्वधः स्वाधिसः स्वाधिस

विनानी विनानी विनानि का क्षेत्र क्

चर्ताः विश्वानीशः श्रुवानीश्रा द्वाचान्नश्रवात् तह्यानीत् व्याकः विश्वान्य द्वान्य विश्वानी व्यानिश्वानी व्य

क्षेंद्रेट्र व्यक्ति विकाय वि

"दे विवश्यत्रीं द्वा विवारित्। देव गुद्द दर्षे विदे विवारित के त्वा के त्व

चग्रा-विकाग्रीकाभीत्रकेकाग्रीकावित्काचित्काचित्काचित्काचित्रक्षत्। द्रायः वित्रः मुन्तः विकाञ्चत्रः विकाञ्चत्य चग्रा-विकाग्रीका भुक्तिः ग्रीकाक्षेत्रः विवा चक्रकाचित्रः स्वितः । द्रायः वित्रः द्राविकाञ्चतः । विकाञ्चतः विका

केंद्रेट मीश्र च्रमार्द्रेट मी द्रिट्य द्रमाद्र प्रवास प्रमाद्र द्रिय प्रवास प्रमादेत प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रमादेत प्रवास प्यास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवास प्रवा

बटाहेन्द्रवस्थां भ्रेस्यापहेस्य प्रविद्या स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्थाप

मूना'यर्द्रेग्नब'त्रब'र्थाञ्चन''ते त्या''वेब'द्रब्य मूना'यर्द्र्ग्नब'त्रव्य'याञ्चन''तेव्य''वेब'द्रब्य

त्रगःविकाग्रीकाष्यरायात्रक्षकावकाः प्रदेष्यक्षववाय्याः स्टिष्य प्रदेश्व प्रदेशत्वरात्रात्त्र स्वर्षः स्वर्षः प्रदेशयव प

क्वें देरवीश्वपत्तरादेवे के कुरवार्केंदरदेश *द*र्के देवे वरप्यार्वेदरश्रय विश्वदेश

3.	Write questions for these answers. ই'ব'বই'ব্যাথাএর র্শ্বন্ধা
a.	Zhaxi and Caireng were lazy. (Who?)
b.	They left home because their parents scolded them. (What?)
c.	Because they went without food for a few days. (Why?)
d.	Zhaxi and Caireng wanted to go to a place where no one had to work. (Where
e.	They thought an eagle would take them there. (What?)
f.	Zhaxi grabbed the eagle's feet. (What?)
g.	They became two lumps of broken flesh. (Who?)
h.	They did not go to Paradise. (Did?)
i.	Because Zhaxi let go of the eagle's legs. (Why?)
4.	Put these sentences in the correct order. ळॅन्सुन्यर्दे द्वार्गे देखःषदः द्वायर ख्रेन्य
a.	"That's a good idea, but how can we go to Paradise?
b.	But I don't know where such a place is."
c.	During their travels they would go without food for a few days
d.	How can we find such a tall ladder?" asked Zhaxi
e.	Instead they sat at the bottom of a wall everyday
f.	One day they sat by a fire and discussed what they would do next
g.	Zhaxi and Caireng were so lazy that they never worked
h.	Zhaxi said, "I heard Paradise is a very happy place."
i.	They became tired of this, left their homes, and became tramps
j.	Their parents scolded them
k.	Caireng said, "We should go where work is not needed."
1.	Caireng smiled and said, "Let's go there."
m.	"Why must we stay where we must work for a living?"

5. Each sentence below has one mistake. Write the word that is not correct and a correct word to replace it. ग्रन्थामुञ्जान्य न्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्षयाप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्याप्त्र क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्

Sentence	Wrong Word	Right Word
"Look," said Caireng and pointed at a huge elephant flying above the mountains.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	vv or u
"I saw this kind of horse when I was very small."		
"If we hold on to this small eagle, it will take us to Paradise."		
Zhaxi looked at Caireng, thrust up his foot in approval, and said, "What a great		
idea."		
The next morning the two men climbed sadly to the mountaintop and looked for		
the big eagle's nest.		
After they found it they hid nearby and impatiently waited for the eagle's return.		
At dusk, when the big eagle returned, Zhaxi grabbled the eagle's feet and		
shouted to Caireng, "Grab my head!"		
The happy eagle flapped up into the blue sky.		
Caireng's hands soon grew tired holding onto Zhaxi's arms.		
"Is home near?" asked Caireng.		
Zhaxi looked down and replied, "It's not far."		
"I can see a road leading to Paradise."		
This making Caireng very happy.		

6. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). ঈ্কাশ্র্রাব্রত্বি দ্বাত্র (অন্তর্বাত্রন্ম Tন্দ্রর্বি ন্র্রাত্র্বাত্রন্

- a. The eagle took the two men to Paradise. **T F**
- b. The two men were hard working. **T F**
- c. The eagle flew in the air with the two men. **T F**
- d. Caireng and Zhaxi's parents were cruel. **T F**
- e. Zhaxi and Caireng wanted to go to Paradise. T F
- f. Zhaxi and Caireng died at the end of the story. **T F**
- g. The eagle wanted to help the two men. **T F**

7. What lesson does this story teach? गृत्रमञ्जू न'यन् प्रमानु ने बेग वर्षे व स्वा

- a. Don't be lazy.
- b. Lazy people will have an easy life.
- c. Men are stronger than eagles.
- d. Lazy people like to climb mountains.

The Dead Pigeon



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্

pigeon ধ্রাইবা borrowed বৃত্তমান in no mood নম্মান্মীর্মা blushed মান্ধীর্মানা revenge ধ্রিবের্মিরা squatted র্মার্মান্ত্রমুর্মা chant scriptures মাই বেইবামা kowtowed ধ্রনাবের্রনামা sheep's skin ধ্রনামনামা merrily শ্রুমেনিমেনা fierce মধ্রমানা নামুমানা efficacious শ্রিক্ম।
recite বের্বিমা
shocked শ্রিমের্ক্সমামর্ক্সমা স্থেক্সমা
monastery র্শ্বিমা
to attack শ্রিমানা শ্রিমা

2. Text र्श्चेप**र्स्त्र**।

son asked a monk to come **chant scriptures** because his mother was very ill. The monk said, "My chanting is very **efficacious** and your mother will be well soon." The son believed the monk, **borrowed** some money, butter, and *tsamba* from his relatives, and gave them to the monk. When the monk finished his chanting the mother was dead.

The son sadly said, "Why is my mother dead?"

The monk noticed some **pigeon**s flying in the sky and said, "Your mother has already changed to one of those pigeons flying in the sky." The son felt happy and **kowtowed** to the sky.

When Uncle Dunba heard what the monk had done and said, he angrily went to the temple, found the monk, and said, "My mother is dead. Please come to my home and **recite** scriptures."

The monk agreed. As they were walking to Uncle Dunba's house, the monk asked him to tell him a joke. Uncle Dunba angrily replied, "My mother is dead and I am **in no mood** to tell jokes!"

When they reached Uncle Dunba's home, the monk asked, "Where is your mother?"

Uncle Dunba sadly pointed to something covered with a **sheep's skin** and said, "There!" When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead pigeon. He was **shocked**.

Uncle Dunba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk **blushed**.

Uncle Dunba laughed **merrily** and said, "You told me to tell you a joke. Isn't this a good joke?" The monk left Uncle Dunba's house quickly.

The monk was very angry when he returned to his **monastery** and wanted **revenge**. Uncle Dunba had borrowed a pot from the monastery and he and the other monks decided that they would beat Uncle Dunba when he returned it.

A few days later Uncle Dunba started to the monastery with the pot. He knew the monks wanted to punish him so he had made some small holes in the bottom of the pot with a nail. When he reached the monastery gate, the monks ordered four **fierce** dogs to **attack** him.

Uncle Dunba **squatted** on the ground so the pot covered his entire body. He could see through the holes he had made. The dogs tried to bite through the pot, could not, and finally gave up.

When Uncle Dunba reached the monastery, he sadly said, "What a pity! Look, the four dogs have put so many holes in it."

The monks realized what Uncle Dunba had done but could say nothing.

स्याः र्रेवः भेः या

ଯ୍ୟାଦ୍ଧିମଞ୍ଜି ପରି 'दद' द्रम "दरे' ଜା ଆ ଓ ରି: ପ୍ରିୟ 'ୟ ବ୍ୟ' ପ 'ଭିୟ' ଦ୍ରିକା

पर्द्व'पश्चित्राच्चा सुन्त्वत्वस्वयायान्यसुना'र्द्वत्वा । पर्द्व'पश्चित्राच्चा सुन्त्वत्वस्वयायान्यसुना'रद्वेव'प्यायार्वेद्वत्वस्वयायान्यस्व । सुन्त्वस्वयायान्यस्व । सुन्

ष्णासुः प्रमृतः प्रसापद्धतः पानि देशे प्रमृतः से साम् विकास्य स्वापिका प्रदेशः प्रमृतः प्रमृतः प्रमृतः प्रमृतः स्वापिका स्वापिका प्रदेशः प्रमृतः स्वापिका स्वापिका प्रमृतः स्वापिका प्रमृतः स्वापिका स्वापिका प्रमृतः स्वापिका स्वापिका प्रमृतः स्वापिका स्वाप

चर्द्वन्यःवर्धन्। विःक्वःत्रात्त्रम्भन्यः वर्द्धनः भ्रम्यम्। चर्द्वनः यस्त्रावः व्यन्त्रम् विद्यक्तिः विद्यक्तिः वर्षिः वर्ष्

विदेः दरः 'दरेः ष्यायाय दश्यार्थे दा दाया द्यो दाया द्यो द्या दिन् । व्याप्त विद्याय विद्याय । व्याप्त विद्याय । विद्याय

श्रीट्य| श्राप्तिः प्रश्नेष्ठः प्रश्नेष्ठः प्राप्ते श्रीं व्यः द्र्वं प्रश्नेष्ठः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः प्रश्नेष्ठः प्रश्नेष्ठः प्रश्नेष्ठः प्रश्नेष्ठः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्वाप्तिः स्व

ष्णतिः यक्षेत्रः याची न् श्रीकायते त्रात्त्र स्थाप्त का वित्याप्त का वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञात्त्र वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञत्ते वित्यक्षेत्रः योज्ञ

पर्दुव्याने प्रमृत्या स्थित स्थाने स

क्रैन्यायग्यत्वे राह्म् । अप्तायम्भन्यम् विष्यास्थायम् विषयास्य विष्यास्य विष्यास्य विष्यास्य विष्यास्य विषयास्य व

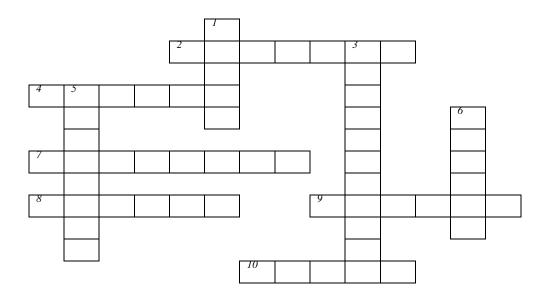
स्त्रासु दि स्त्रास्त्र त्या स्त्र त्य स स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र स्त्र स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र त्य स्त्र स्त्र

ष्प्रात्यम्भवःयः नृर्वेवःयन्त्र। विकाणिनः भ्रुष्टियदेः यद्वेदः त्येत्वः भ्रुष्टियः विकाणिनः भ्रुष्टियः विकाणिन त्यः अराज्यं विकाणिनः स्वर्थः विकाणिनः भ्रुष्टियः विकाणिनः भ्रुष्टियः विकाणिनः स्वर्थः विकाणिनः स्वर्थः विकाणिन

७।सि.पर्रेथ.तथ.३.जथ.३.वेश.पर्देथ.त.क्षुस.प्रेश.वीट.३.त्तर.पर्वे.श.वीच

3.	Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्नुसः ग्रुटिंग् शुद्धाः न्याः में देशस्य प्राप्त स्थानिक विकास
a.	A son asked a monk to come chant scriptures because his mother was very ill.
b.	He made holes in the pot bottom.
c.	The dogs tried to bite through the pot, could not, and finally gave up.
d.	The monk said, "Your mother has changed to a pigeon flying in the sky."
e.	The monk said, "My chanting is efficacious and your mother will be well soon."
f.	The monk was very angry when he returned to his monastery and wanted revenge.
g.	The son borrowed money, butter, and <i>tsamba</i> from his relatives.
h.	Uncle Dunba calmly said, "Oh, my mother changed into a pigeon!"
i.	Uncle Dunba had borrowed a pot from the monastery.
j.	Uncle Dunba laughed merrily and said, "You told me to tell you a joke."
k.	Uncle Dunba squatted on the ground so the pot covered his entire body.
1.	When the monk finished his chanting the mother was dead.
m.	When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead pigeon.
n.	Uncle Dunba angrily went to the temple and found the monk.
0.	Uncle Dunba said, "The dogs have put so many holes in it."

4. Crossword कुः श्रेत्रः ग्रुः स्थेन विः निवः सेत्।



Across

2. When the monk removed the sheep's skin, He was4. When the monk removed the sheep's skin, he saw a dead7. The son felt happy and to the sky.
8. The son to the sky. 8. The son ed money, butter, and <i>tsamba</i> from his relatives.
9. When he reached the monastery, the monks ordered four dogs to attack him. 10. Uncle Dunba said, "My mother became a pigeon and flew into the sky!" The monk
Down

1. A son asked a monk to come _____ scriptures.

- 3. The monk said, "My chanting is very _____."
- 5. Uncle Dunba replied, "My mother is dead and I am _____ to tell jokes!"
- 6. ...the monks ordered four fierce dogs to _____ him.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰপমন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰ

- a. Why did the son ask the monk to chant scriptures?
- b. What did the son give the monk?
- c. When the monk was finished chanting, was the son's mother alive?
- d. What did the monk say the mother had turned into?
- e. What did Uncle Dunba do when he heard what the monk did?
- f. As they were walking to Uncle Dunba's home, what did the monk ask him?
- g. Where was Uncle Dunba's "mother"?
- h. When the monk removed the sheep skin, what did he find?
- i. What did the monk and the other monks decide to do?
- i. What did Uncle Dunba do with the pot?
- k. What did he say happened to the pot?

Boxing a Monster শুরুষ্ক্রীব্য



1. Vocabulary গ্রন্থ্য

animal bones **ষ্ট্রণ্ডশ্বর্থা** স্থান্থ silly **ম্ব্রার**্থা whom **ষ্ট্রা** monster শ্র্রিব্রের্ ব্র্রা clearly শ্বশ্বেম্ descended অম্মন্ম্র্য

businessman র্ক্তিরে|
flesh ঝী'ব
moaning in pain ব'র্বানীশান্ত্রীত্রে|

2. Text र्रेंचर्स्स

fat doctor died, leaving behind three sons. The youngest and cleverest son said to his two older brothers, "Our father was killed. I'm going to find our enemy and kill him." He left and climbed the highest nearby mountain. In a cave on the mountain, he found **animal bones** and meat. He sat down and waited to see who would return to the cave.

Some time later a monster came and asked, "Who are you?"

"I'm your brother," Youngest Brother answered.

Gullible Monster thought, "I never knew I had a brother," and let Youngest Brother stay with him.

Some days later they noticed a **businessman** driving three hundred yaks in the valley below. The first yak was very fat. Monster wanted to kill it but said he did not know how. Youngest Brother said, "You are **silly**. I'll kill it," and left. A short time later Youngest Brother returned carrying the yak meat.

Monster said, "I thought I was very strong but you are clearly stronger than I am."

Youngest Brother said, "This meat is very fat. I've never seen meat like this before."

Monster said, "I have. I killed a fat doctor who had three sons. His **flesh** was fatter than this yak's."

Youngest Brother now understood **whom** he needed to kill but he said nothing.

The next day Youngest Brother **descended** the mountain, met his brothers, and said, "I found our enemy. A monster lives in a cave on a tall mountain. Everyday he walks near here. Tomorrow when he comes, beat him and then let him go."

The next morning as Monster passed near the brothers' home the two older brothers caught him, beat him, and then let him go. Monster ran back to the mountain cave, **moaning in pain**.

Youngest Brother asked, "What happened?"

Monster said, "Two boys beat me."

Youngest Brother said, "I will fight those two boys but I need a good metal box."

Monster ran outside and came back with a metal box. Youngest Brother said, "Please open this box and I will get inside. If I can't get out I know it is strong enough to hold those two boys." Monster opened the box. Youngest Brother got inside and found that the box was very strong. He could not get out. He then asked Monster to open the box and got out.

"Now you please get in the box. You are stronger than I am. Let's see how strong the box is," said Youngest Brother.

After Monster got in the box Youngest Brother locked it and never opened it again.

ब्रॅ्बाक्यकाळेव र्ये लेवा सुरावट र्रा वह्या या

तुषाने विया वर्षीन हेवा वेवाक्याका केवादी विया विदाय विवासी विदाय विवासी विवासी

र्द्धमान्त्रात्ते द्धान्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त् व्यक्षमा

कृतः त्वादः त्वाँ रःहेश रेः त्वायार्थेतः प्राप्ताः विवायोश्यात् विवायोश्यात् विवायम् । विवायः विवायः विवायम् व द्वा अवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायम् विवायम् विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः विवायः यव प्रतिया

देवसञ्चर मुद्रम्भिक्षा गुक्राविक सुगार्थे प्रतिक स्वाप्तिक स्वाप्त

धुःहेन। श्रुनः श्रुनः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्तः स्वान्त्रः स्वान्तः स्वान्

अट.कुव.वटबाशूर.झूबा.कबाबाक्षव.सू.टु.झूव.ञ्च.कूट्वाचटाचर्चेट.टीबाव.सी.सू.बाकुबाजीबाचनटाबुट.वीट.बाकर.सेट.चीबा ट्रे.वयासी.र.वर्जू.

''र्देवर्डरविषा'द्युर''श्रुवरञ्चरहरः विषयीकारे भ्रान्देश

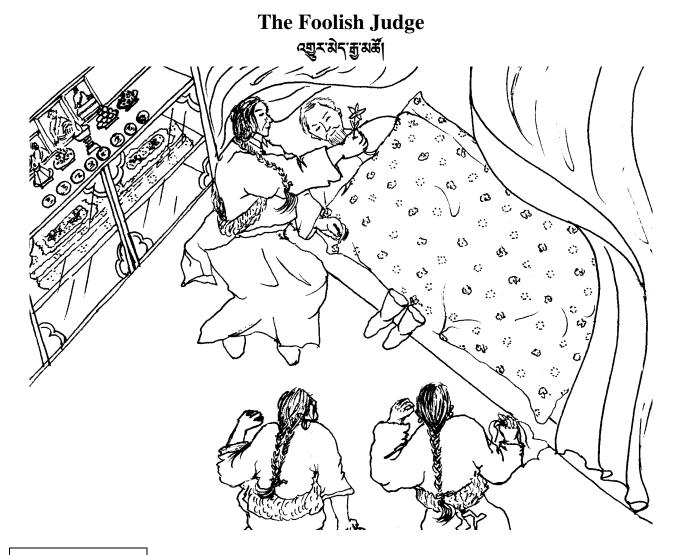
<u> ब्रॅ</u>ग्नाबाळ्याबाळेव'रॉब''स्'सुग्'गिकेब'ग्रीबाट'याचहुदबाबॅद''देबाचम्द्रा

ब्रैम्स्री ब्रैम्स्री ब्रैम्स्रियः स्थाने स्थाने

3.	3. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ধুন্ বেন্দ্রিন্দ্র শ্বিশ্বাপ্র শ্রীন্দ্র ক্রিন্ধ্র হয় : a, the, behind, to, in, on,				
	with, below, nearby.				
a.	fat doctor died, leaving three sons.				
b.	youngest cleverest son said his two older brothers, "I'm going find				
	our enemy kill him."				
c.	He left climbed highest mountain cave				
	mountain, he found animal bones meat.				
d.	He sat down waited see who would return cave.				

e.	Later monster came asked, "Who are you?"
f.	Monster thought, "I never knew I had brother," let Youngest Brother stay him.
g.	They noticed businessman driving three hundred yaks valley
h.	first yak was very fat.
i.	Monster wanted kill it.
j.	Youngest Brother said, "I'll kill it," left.
k.	short time later Youngest Brother returned carrying yak meat.
4.	Put the sentences in the correct order. ग्नुअ ग्रु क्रेंग् ग्रु य द्या में देश व्यवस्त्र में ग्रुव
b. c. d. e. f. g. h. i. j. k. l. m. n.	 "Now you please get in the box," said Youngest Brother. A fat doctor died, leaving behind three sons. After Monster got in the box Youngest Brother locked it and never opened it again. He then asked Monster to open the box and got out. Monster said, "Two boys beat me." Monster said, "I have. I killed a fat doctor with three sons." Some days later they noticed a businessman driving three hundred yaks in the valley below. Some time later a monster came and asked, "Who are you?" The next morning the two older brothers caught the monster. The youngest said to his two older brothers, "I'm going to find our enemy and kill him." Youngest Brother asked, "What happened?" Youngest Brother now understood whom he needed to kill but he said nothing. Youngest Brother said, "I will fight those two boys but I need a good metal box." Youngest Brother said, "Please open this box and I will get inside." Youngest Brother said, "This meat is very fat. I've never seen meat like this before."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্মন্ত্রী:ই:অ'বশ্ব'থের'রেই'বর্গিশা

- a. What did youngest son say he would do?
- b. What did he find in the cave?
- c. Did the youngest son tell the monster that he was his brother?
- d. Who killed the yak?
- e. Whose flesh was fatter than the yak's?
- f. What did the two older brothers do to the monster?
- g. What did Youngest Brother need?
- h. What did Youngest Brother lock the monster in?



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্গুব্

judge ब्रयः भ्रेग्व।
dumplings कुर्कें ५।
sleeping flower ज्रिं ५ त्या न से ५

ordinary খ্রী'নদ্দ'না ধ্বানা
prepared supper দ্র্লাদ'র্ক্তবাশানা খ্রীবান্তর্বানা
shaved off নৰ্কানা
wondered শ্রীকার্ত্বালা
wondered শ্রীকার্ত্বালা
beard ধ্বানার্ত্ত্রালা
beard ধ্বানার্ত্তর্বালা
you'd better (you had better) মন'ব্রের্'র্ন্ত্র্বি'শ্রীকা
led a life বর্ত্ত্রানান্ত্র্বানা

2. Text र्र्जून संस्

judge's wife wanted her husband to travel all over the local area to see and learn about ordinary people's lives. One evening the judge came home from his work and asked his wife to make dumplings for supper. She said, "It will take a long time to make dumplings. You are tired now because you worked without rest all day. Please rest on the bed. When I have prepared supper, I will wake you up."

The judge agreed and was soon asleep. His wife then put a **sleeping flower** near his pillow, ordered some servants to carry her husband outside into the yard, and then **shaved** off his beard.

When he woke up, he saw the sky and realized that he was in the **courtyard**. He **wondered** how he had gotten there. He **touched** his face and realized his **beard** was gone. He was frightened. He wondered, "Who am I? Am I the judge? I'll knock on the door. If I'm the judge, they will let me in."

He stood up, went to the door, and knocked. "Who are you?" a servant asked.

"I'm the judge," the judge replied.

"You are a judge from what family?" asked the servant. "Our judge is sleeping." Then the servant closed the door.

The judge angrily **pounded on** the door. Another servant opened the door and said, "**You'd better** get away from our house or our judge will hear you." The servant looked carefully at the judge's face and said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a beard."

The **puzzled** judge walked around the courtyard and thought, "Since I'm not the judge, why do I need to stay here?" He decided to leave and go somewhere else.

After walking for many days, he reached a big city and led a life of poverty and hunger.

The days went by.

After a year, his beard had grown out again. He decided to go home. After many days of walking, he entered his courtyard. His feet were in such pain that he lay down on the courtyard and fell asleep. Later a servant came into the courtyard. She saw the judge sleeping and told the judge's wife. The judge's wife put a sleeping flower near the judge, ordered some servants to make dumplings, and ordered other servants to put the judge on his bed.

After awhile the judge woke up, looked around, and said, "I was in the yard. How did I get here?" His wife said, "You are confused. You just got home and asked me to prepare some dumplings. Supper is ready. Now, let's eat."

"How strange! I feel like I have been away for a year. How did I get home?" asked the judge.

"You have had a long dream," said his wife.

The judge ate the dumplings and thought about his strange dream.

बयाञ्चे प्राप्तीवया

वित्याक्षे न्यात्वन्त्वात्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्व वित्याक्षे न्यात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान्त्रात्वान

क्तित्रात्रात्रवीदश्चित्राञ्चीत्रात्र्वाञ्च व्याञ्चीत्रात्त्रवाञ्चीत्रात्त्रवाञ्चीव व्याचीव वित्राचीव विवादीवा

ଜ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜି'ପଷ"ଦର୍ଶି'ଜ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜି'ପ'ଷିଷ୍ଠ"ଜ୍ୟାୟଟ'ସମ୍ପଷ୍ଠା

गर्षिन'यश्व 'ৰ্ট্ৰিস্ক'ন্ব 'ৰ্ব্বিস'ৰ্কন'ৰ্ব্বান্ত্ৰী'ন্ত্ৰ 'ৰ্ব্বান্ত্ৰী'ন্তৰ বিশ্বন্ত্ৰী ন্তৰ্ভুল

व्याक्षेत्रमाञ्चीत्वेत् विश्वाचित्त्व्या विष्याचित्रमाञ्चेत्व्याक्षेत्रमाञ्चेत्रमाञ्येत्रमाञ्चेत्येत्रमाञ्चेत्

ची.तम्बन्धस्य विष्यः श्री-तत्त्रः बित्तः स्त्रीः वित्तः विश्वातः स्त्रात्तः स्त्रीः विश्वातः स्त्रीः स्

देशः त्रायायः त्यात्र्र्भुतः हेन्। विः मूर्यात्रितः क्षेत्रः विषाः हुः यश्चेतन्त्रत्वन्तः स्वायः स्वयः स्वय

दे:बियाःवर्षेत्रःचाव। ब्याःक्षेत्रःयाविदःयावादेदःयावाद्येत्रःवादः हें स्वतःयावाद्येवावः हें स्वतः विवाः विव

वित्रकुरअबः वित्रकुष्ठभाष्ट्री वित्रखुषायार्थे वार्ष्यत्। वित्रखुषायार्थे वार्ष्यवाध्ये वार्ष्यत्। वित्रखुषायार्थे वार्ष्यत्। वित्रख्याय्ये वित्रख्याये वित्रख्य

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. র্কর্মণ্র্রম্প্রর্ক্তিশার্ম্বর্জি

นลู๊กุลเลลเซ็กเญนาเนรากานลัลเ

\mathbf{P}_{A}	RT	I

a.	"I feel as though I have
b.	"You have had
c.	After awhile the judge woke up, looked around,
d.	After many days of walking,
e.	After walking for many days, he reached a big city
f.	He stood up, went to the door,
g.	His feet were in such pain that he
h.	His wife then put a sleeping flower near his pillow,
i.	One evening the judge came home from his work and
j.	The judge angrily
k.	The judge's wife put a sleeping flower near the judge,
l.	The puzzled judge walked around the courtyard
m.	The servant looked carefully at the judge's face
n.	When he woke up, he saw the sky and

- PART II
- 1. a long dream," said his wife.
- 2. and knocked.
- 3. and led a life of poverty and hunger.
- 4. and said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a beard."
- 5. and said, "I was in the yard. How did I get here?"
- 6. and thought, "Since I'm not the judge, why do I need to stay here?"
- 7. asked his wife to make dumplings for supper.
- 8. been away for a year. How did I get home?" asked the judge.
- 9. he entered his courtyard.
- 10. lay down on the courtyard and fell asleep.
- 11. ordered some servants to carry her husband outside into the yard, and then shaved off his beard.
- 12. ordered some servants to make dumplings.
- 13. pounded on the door.
- 14. realized that he was in the courtyard.

4. Circle the correct words. প্রস্কৃত্ত্বের বিশ্বর্টির

- a. A judge's wife wanted her/his husband to travel every/all over the local area.
- b. The judge came home from **her/his** work and asked **her/his** wife to make dumplings.
- c. **Her/His** wife put a flower near his pillow, ordered servants to carry **her/his** husband outside into the yard, and shaved off **her/his** beard.
- d. He wondered how **he/him** had gotten there.
- e. He touched **her/his** face and realized **her/his** beard was gone.
- f. After many days of walking, **she/he** entered his courtyard.
- g. "You have had a long dream," said her/his wife.

5. Crossword क्रुंश्चेर् गुःधे मेदि म्या सेर्

	1			
2				
		3		
4				5
	6			
7				

•	^1		
\boldsymbol{H}	U. I	L.	

- 2. The _____ judge walked around the courtyard.
- 4. The servant said, "Everybody knows that our judge has a _____."
- 7. The judge angrily _____ the door.

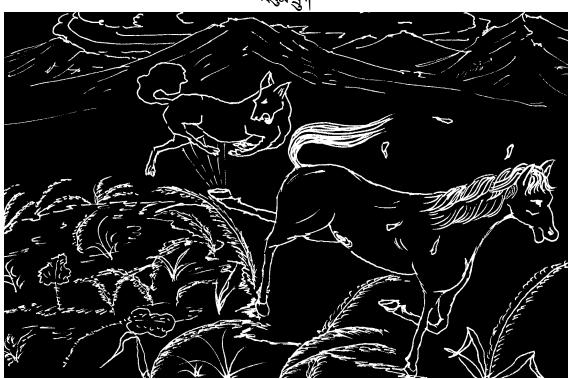
Down

- 1. The_____ came home from his work and asked his wife to make dumplings for supper.
- 3. She wanted her husband to learn about _____people's lives.
- 5. He **ed**, "Who am I?"
- 6. He ____ed his face and realized his beard was gone.

6. Write answers to these questions. শৃনুমন্ত্রী দ্রী দ্রান্দ্র নাম্বর হেন্রী দুর্গী ম

- a. What did the judge's wife want him to do?
- b. What did she put near his pillow?
- c. What did she order the servants to do?
- d. When the judge woke up, what was gone?
- e. What did the servant say his judge was doing?
- f. In the big city, what type of life did the judge lead?
- g. What did his wife say happened to him?

The Tricky Horse



1. Vocabulary **হাস্কু**

herd of horses 表彰 wonderful 5'35'535'51 arrogant विदश्यत्वा प्रमुख्यस्त्र lied শুর'মণ্ব্'মা pool 養巧引 thirsty শ্লুমানা sank ব্ৰীন'না বৰীমশনা stuck more deeply শ্রদ্ধিন্দ্রশান্ত্রপ্রস্থান্ lying तृयाचा येंगाया disappeared অথানা মাস্কুদ্বেদ্যমূদ্র delighted মহম্বা অহ'ব্ৰার'না meat 4 nevertheless র্ব্রাশ্রহা gently বহুমার্মবি'ন্ন্' hooves শ্লীশ্বা gullible অব্যক্তরাস্থ্রামার seriously injured শ্বশক্তব্যক্তর্যবিশ্ব raced away as fast as a bird flies মার্গ্রাপান্য নার্বির ব্যুক্ত বা

ran everywhere ग्रास्थ्र कुनाय।
weeds कुन्द्र|
mud यद्भ्रयम्
jerked and jerked ग्राज्य यस्त्र सुद्रया।
neighed यस्त्र या (हर्ष्याया)
ignored सुद्र से द्रिक्य सर्व्य स्वर्ध्य स्वा
horizon ग्राव्य स्वर्ध्य स्वर्ध्य स्वर्ध्य स्वा
blood विग
scriptures क्रमा स्वर्ध्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध्य स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य

2. Text **र्ह्मेगर्स्ट्रा**

ong ago, a **herd of horses** lived on a **wonderful** grassland. They **ran everywhere** they liked.

White Horse was very clever and very beautiful. But he was **arrogant** because he was the strongest and fastest of all the horses. Sometimes he **lied** to the other horses. After some time the other horses did not believe anything he said.

One hot day the horses were walking across the grassland. White Horse saw many **weeds** growing around a pool of clean water. He was very **thirsty**. He left the herd and ran toward the **pool** as fast as he could. He did not see the **mud** under the weeds. Suddenly his feet **sank** into the mud. He knew he must get out. He **jerked and jerked** his legs but this made him get **stuck more deeply** in the mud.

He **neighed** to his friends. He really needed their help, but they thought he was **lying** and **ignored** him. They went on walking away and **disappeared** over the **horizon**.

White Horse waited for someone to help him. Some time later a hungry wolf came to the pool to drink. Wolf saw White Horse caught in the mud. This made him very happy.

White Horse was very afraid but he thought, "If I don't think of something soon, Wolf will eat me." Wolf was **delighted** to see White Horse stuck in the mud. When Wolf got near White Horse he said, "Today I am very lucky. I can eat much **meat** and drink much **blood**."

When White Horse heard this, he **shook like a leaf in the wind**. **Nevertheless**, he smiled and **gently** asked, "Uncle Wolf, may I help you in some way?"

Wolf said, "I want to eat you."

White Horse said, "That's fine! But now my feet are stuck in the mud. I am very dirty. If you really do want to eat me, first you must get me out of the mud and wash my body. Then I will taste much better."

Wolf thought, "What he said is true. He will taste better when he is clean." Wolf worked hard to get the horse out of the mud and then he washed his body.

After doing this Wolf asked, "Now is it okay if I eat you?"

White Horse sadly answered, "Of course it is. But because my life is about to end, I want to know the meaning of the **scriptures** written on my **hooves**. I can't see them. Can you please take a look and read them to me?"

The gullible wolf thought, "He will die soon so I will do this for him." Then Wolf lifted up White Horse's right foot. Just at that moment, White Horse kicked Wolf in the head and raced away as fast a bird flies.

The poor wolf's head was **seriously injured**. As he lay on the grass, he **groaned** because he knew he would soon die.

विस्त्रिन्द्रग्रद्यविः हर्षे।

विकाविदः म्वाना विक्रिं स्थायहर स्थायव्या विकाय विकाय

हः नगर दें गर धिव बिया मी बार्षे व्यार्थ मा अपेता स्वार्थ के स्विया वर्षे स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ के स्वार्थ के स्व प्रत्य प्रत्य स्वार्थ के स्वार्

मैं हर्गार दें त्या यहे वा अञ्चर भी अपने प्राप्त के वा अपने विवास स्थान विवास दें वा वा विवास दें वा विवास द

য়ৄৼ৾ঀৗয়৺ৼয়ঀৣ৾ৼ৸য়য়৻য়৻ঽৼৼৼ৾য়য়য়য়৸য়৸য়য়৸

श्चरमीश्वभविश्वप्यम्द्रप्यायदेव। विष्युर्वस्याधेव व र्वेष्य पृत्वेष्य व र्वेष्य व रेष्य व र्वेष्य व रेष्य व

য়ৢৄৼয়ৗয়ৼ৾৽য়য়ৼৢয়৽ৼৼয়ড়ৢ৾ৼয়য়য়য়য়ড়য়৸য়য়৽ঀয়ৼ৾য়

हः नगर र्येश्व भेन सुंग्वते प्रत्व शंवाबत वर्षेश्व के विवास प्रति । विवास के स्वास के स्वास

र्ट्स्यानेट्रक्षं प्रते श्रुद्धराणीश्वर्शित्यप्रस्थ केत्र प्रित्य्वे प्रत्या विश्वर्षा विश्वय्य विश्वर्य विश्वर्य विश्वर्य विश्वर्य विश्वर्य विश्वय्यय विश्वय्यय विश्

3.	Put these words in the blanks below	बःऋ्रनःदनैःन्यायोक्षयम्बद्धाः	White Horse, Wolf, the, I.

(a) was v	very afraid but he	thought, "If (b	o) don't thin	k of something s	oon, (c) will
eat me." (d)	_ was delighted	to see (e)	stuck in (f)	mud. When (g)_	got near
(h) he said	, "Today (i)	_ am very luck	y." (j) " car	eat much meat.'	" When (k)
heard this, he she	ook like a leaf in	(l) wind.	He gently asked,	"Uncle (m)	_, may (n)
help you in some	e way?" (o)	_ said, (p)"	want to eat you."	White Horse said	d, "Now my feet an
stuck in (q)	_ mud." (r)"	_ am very dirty	y." "You must get	me out of (s)	mud and wash
my body." "The	n (t) will ta	iste much better	r." (u) thoug	ght, "What he sai	d is true." (v)
worked hard to g	get (w) hors	se out of (x)	mud. After do	ing this (y)	_ asked, "Now is it
okay if (z)	eat you?" (aa)	sadly ansv	vered, "Of course.	" (bb)" wa	ant to know
(cc) meani	ing of (dd)	scriptures write	ten on my hooves.	." (ee) " ca	n't see them."

4. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. ढंव प्राप्त प्राप्त के प्राप्त के विकास किया श्री किया श्री के प्राप्त के

น_อลาสสาสสาสสาสสานา

PART I

a.	After some time the other
b.	He was arrogant because he was
c.	He did not see
d.	He jerked his legs but this
e.	He knew he
f.	He left the herd and ran
g.	He was
h.	Long ago a herd of
i.	One hot day the horses were
j.	Sometimes he
k.	Suddenly his feet
1.	They ran
m.	White Horse saw many weeds
n.	White Horse was very
	PART II
1.	toward the pool as fast as he could.
2.	the mud under the weeds.
3.	sank into the mud.
4.	made him get stuck more deeply in the mud.
5.	horses lived on a wonderful grassland.
6.	horses did not believe anything he said.
7.	growing around a pool of clean water.
8.	everywhere they liked.
9.	lied to the other horses.
10.	must get out.
11.	was the strongest and fastest of all the horses.
12.	walking across the grassland.
13.	very thirsty.
14.	clever and very beautiful.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্ম খ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র প্রমান্ত্রী দ্রামান্ত্র প্রমান্ত্রী দ্রামান্ত্র

- a. Why did the other horses not believe White Horse?
- b. Why did White Horse want to get out of the mud?
- c. Do you think Wolf was clever or stupid? Why?
- d. Were scriptures really written on White Horse's hooves? Why do you think so?
- e. How did White Horse get out of the mud?
- f. How did Wolf die?

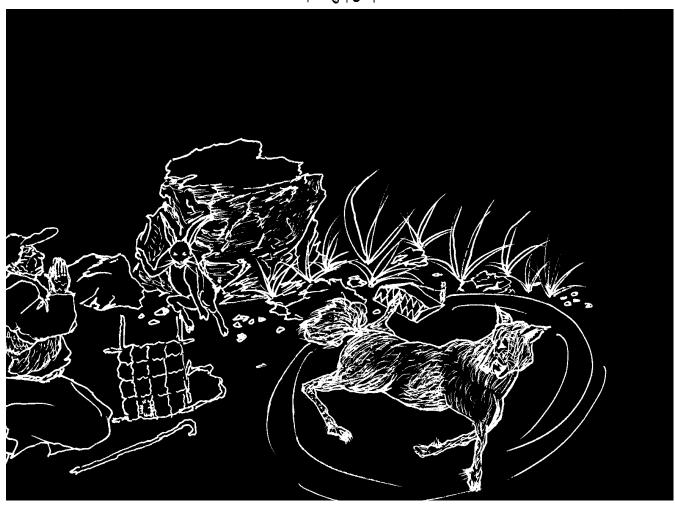
6. This story teaches two important lessons. What are they? শৃদ্ধান্ত্র বৃষ্ণ নমুন দ্রানান্ত ক্রমানীর র্থিন্ ব

7. Match each Tibetan meaning with its correct English equivalent. मैं दिन अर्द्धन्य प्रदे पेंद्र प्रीव ग्री क्या ग्रन्थ नव दुः क्वें क्या

a. इ.ह्यी	b. 5'35'735'71	c. ग्रन्थर:क्रुग्या	d. বিহৰাইম্বাশ্ডব্য
e. ह्रुब'यब्द'या	f. ड्रॅंन्ड्	g. ર્ક્નેસ'યા	h. ই্ন'র্
i. বেশ্বাশ্বশ্	j. ଶ୍ରିୟସା ସମ୍ପିୟୟୟା	k. শৃ ঙ্ গ'ৰেইৰ'ট্ৰ',ম্	1. गहेरायाञ्चाप्तरवश्या
m. वळें र या (ह र्शेवाबा)	n. ବ୍ୟ'ସ ସିଁଶ୍'ଧ୍	o. ક્ ષૂત્રસોત્'કુેત્'યા	p. जजाय। भ्राङ्गरायमःश्रुमाय।
q. শ্ৰুষ্ণমন্ত্ৰীৰ মৰ্চ্চৰ	r. মন্ত্রমা জিন্দ্রার্থনা	s. 4	t. <u>त्</u> र्
u. ୍ଲୁ ସୌଷ୍ଟ ପଞ୍ଜିଁ ମ୍ୟରି 'ଞ୍ଜିଁ ମର୍ଭି' ସଜିଷ୍ଟ (୯୯୮ ଅ		v. র্ব্ব'শ্রহ'	w. ๔๕๗๖๔๙๖๔ๅ
x. केंबा सही	y. द्वेषाऱ्या	z. టి5'జేశ'శ్హి'ఇషి	aa. ব্ৰু:ঋশ্বান্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰা
bb. अर्ग्रेग्रायानु पतितुत्र तुः मुगाया	cc. মুঝর্ক্রঝান্তর্ব্বর্ল্লঝায়	dd. နွိုုင္ခန္ရင္ ချွင္းသု	
1. arrogant	2. blood	3. delighted	4. disappeared
5. gently	6. groaned	7. gullible	8. herd of horses
9. hooves	10. horizon	11. ignored	12. jerked and jerked
13. kicked	14. lied	15. lying	16. meat
17. mud	18. neighed	19. nevertheless	20. pool
21. raced away as fast as	a bird flies	22. ran everywhere	23. sank
24. scriptures	25. seriously injured	26. shook like a leaf in th	e wind
27. stuck more deeply	28. thirsty	29. weeds	30. wonderful

Rabbit Saves Pilgrim's Life

र्यर:ब्रैग:ग्रैजा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

during his travels খ্রেম্প্র্মমন্ত্রিম্প্রমন্ত্র

trap 🐒

released শ্র্রাথানা

honor दें की शुराह्य

bit कॅंदर्वनकाया

fangs মঠ'ন।

discarded ব্যমুমানা ব্রিমানা

delightedly exclaimed ५ १ विष्य प्रति । प्रति

pilgrim মন্থ্রা

taking pity on it ग्राह्में व्याप्त क्षेत्र हे व्यहें व्या

flesh and blood नाम

shaking with fear শ্লুগার্থবেদ্যা

saddle 🖏

trembling askin

never take pity on गानुन न न क्रिक्ट हैं से तहें न पा

separate ways אוירושאי

2. Text **র্ব্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্ব্র্**

ong ago during his travels, a pilgrim found a wolf caught in a trap. Taking pity on it, he released it from the trap. Then Wolf said, "I am very hungry and thirsty. I have been in this trap for three long days. You must give me your flesh and blood to eat." Then Wolf jumped towards Pilgrim.

Pilgrim was very frightened and said, "My people have **honor**. I saved you but now you want to eat me. You are a creature with a very different idea about honor."

"I have never heard of honor. Everyone wants to eat when they are hungry," said hungry Wolf. He came closer to Pilgrim, who was **shaking with fear**.

"Before you eat me, let's ask some other animals if people have honor. If they say people do have honor, you can't eat me. If they say people don't have honor, then you can eat me," said Pilgrim in a quivery voice. Wolf agreed.

Then they went together across the grassland in search of animals. They first met an old horse. Pilgrim asked the old horse, "Do people have honor?"

"People have no honor. When I was young, people put a **bit** in my mouth and a **saddle** on my back. They rode me everywhere. But now they don't care about me. They have thrown me away. I'm old and injured and they don't care about me," said the old horse.

When Wolf heard this he opened his mouth very wide and showed his **fangs** to Pilgrim. "We still must ask two other animals. If they say people have no honor, you can eat me, "said Pilgrim in a **trembling** voice. Wolf agreed and they continued on.

They met an old female yak and Pilgrim asked her the same question. She answered, "People have no honor. When I was young they milked me and drank the milk. They didn't give my child any to drink. But now that I'm old they don't care about me. They have **discarded** me."

Wolf **delightedly exclaimed**, "See! Everyone says people have no honor. So now I will eat you," and moved close to Pilgrim.

Pilgrim said, "Let's ask one more animal this question." They continued on and met a rabbit and asked it the same question.

Rabbit thought for a long time and then said, "I'm not sure. I'll have to see the place where the trap is."

When the three reached the trap Rabbit said to Wolf, "Now please show me how you were caught in the trap."

Wolf put his foot back into the trap. Rabbit went near the trap and said quietly and happily to Pilgrim, "From now on **never take pity on** a cruel wolf."

Pilgrim and Rabbit then went their separate ways leaving Wolf in the trap where he soon died.

रे विंद बीका अह्या चरि र्श्वेषा चश्चु चका या

यहवानाश्चित्रक्ष्याक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्याः दश्चात्त्रक्ष्यः । दश्चात्त्रित्रवश्चात्त्रक्ष्यः विद्वात्त्रक्ष्यः विद्वात्त्रक्षयः विद्वात्त्

''८अक्तुं'दव्यअंबेअयं महित्रवयां अर्थेंद्र। अ्रेंक्र्यायां अर्थें वायां अर्थें वायां वायां विकार विकार

বৰীব'বব'মাছ্য'বাম'গাদুগাঙ্গা

्हिंत् ग्रीक्षात्म अर्थे के विष्ण के व

देवस्त्रिं हैं स्टान्त्र देव स्टान् के देव स्टान्स्त्र स्टान्स्त्र स्टान्स्त्र स्टान्स्त्र स्टान्स्त्र स्टान्स् इया विकादेश

"श्चेत्यम् । त्वार्स्य प्रमाण्डेवा श्चेत्र प्रमाण्डेवा श्चेत्र प्रमाण्डेवा प्

श्रुटःगीश्रायदीः र्वेश्वायात् । त्यकेतः प्रेट्यायात् स्वितः याद्यायतेः र्वेताः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वतः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वितः त्यायात् स्वतः स्वतः त्यायात् स्वतः स्वतः स्वतः त्यायात् स्वतः स

प्रिस्थ विस्तित्वे स्वरं विषा प्रायक्षित् सुरा प्रायक्षित् सुरा प्रायक्षित् स्वरं प्रायक्षित् स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षित्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षेत्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षित्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षित्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षित्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षित्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षेत्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षेत्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षेत्र स्वरं क्षेत्र प्रायक्षेत्र स्वरं क्षेत्र स्वरं क्

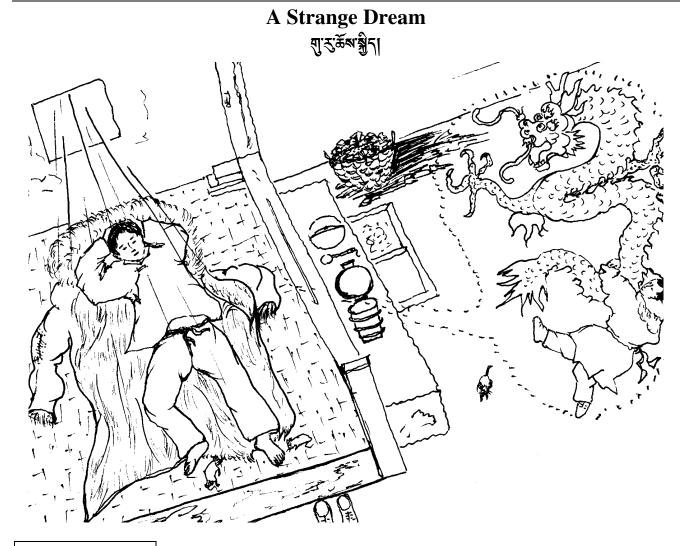
श्रुव्याद्यस्यात्त्वत् व्यास्यात्त्रात्त्रः विद्याचय। क्टास्यास्य स्यात्त्रः विद्याचय। देवः मुक्तः चीकात्यात्तियाः विद्यान्त्रः विद्यान्तः विद्यानः विद्यान्तः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद्यानः विद

য়ह्याचर्सा दे प्रायदि दे द्वाना मान्त्र लेगाया यदि "लेशप्यत् द्वानि संस्थित स्थान्त्र । स्थाप्यस्य प्रमाण्यस्य प्रमुद्ध स्थाप्यसः देशा

श्चर-गीश्वितः मृत्याः द्वेष्णे वर्त्तः प्रवास्त्र स्थाः वेष्य स्थाः वेष्य वित्त स्थाः स्याः स्थाः स्य

श्चरमीक्षेत्रदावकापत्वमाक्षेत्रम्यायाद्दारे विरामिक्षादे वकारदारदाकार क्षेत्रयाद्दा। सारम्बद्धारमीक्षेत्रवदावकारीक्षेत्र।

3. Put these words in the blanks below মন্ধ্ব বেই বৃশ্ শীশ্ব শ্বন্ধ শ্রী শ্রু মেনা: wolf, pilgrim, rabbit, horse,			
yak, people.			
Long ago, during his travels, a found a caught in a trap. Taking pity on it, he released it from the trap. Then said, "I am very hungry and thirsty. I have been in this trap for three long days. You must give me your flesh and blood to eat." Then jumped towards was very frightened and said, "My have honor. I saved you but now you want to eat me. You are a creature with a very different idea about honor."			
"I have never heard of honor. Everyone wants to eat when they are hungry," said hungry He came closer to, who was shaking with fear.			
"Before you eat me, let's ask some other animals if have honor. If they say do have honor, you can't eat me. If they say don't have honor, then you can eat me," said in a quivery voice agreed.			
Then they went together across the grassland in search of animals. They first met an old asked the old, "Do have honor?" " have no honor. When I was young, put a bit in my mouth and a saddle on my			
" have no honor. When I was young, put a bit in my mouth and a saddle on my back. They rode me everywhere. But now they don't care about me. They have thrown me away. I'm old and injured and they don't care about me," said the old			
When heard this he opened his mouth very wide and showed his fangs to "We still must ask two other animals. If they say have no honor, you can eat me, " said in a trembling voice agreed and they continued on.			
They met an old female and asked her the same question. She answered, " have no honor. When I was young they milked me and drank the milk. They didn't give my child any to drink. But now that I'm old they don't care about me. They have discarded me." delightedly exclaimed, "See! Everyone says have no honor. So now I will eat			
you," and moved close to said, "Let's ask one more animal this question." They continued on and met a			
and asked it the same question. thought for a long time and then said, "I'm not sure. I'll have to see the place where the trap is."			
When the three reached the trap said to, "Now please show me how you were caught in the trap."			
put his foot back into the trap went near the trap and said quietly and happily to, "From now on never take pity on a cruel" and then went their separate ways leaving in the trap where he soon died.			
4. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). र्क्ष्माश्चान्य प्रमाण्य प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रम प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण प्रमाण			
 a. Rabbit was caught in the trap. b. Wolf was cleverer than Rabbit. c. Wolf ate Pilgrim. d. The old yak liked people very much. e. Rabbit helped Pilgrim. f. The old horse did not like people. h. Pilgrim and Wolf met three animals. 			



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কৃত্

walked along শৃর্বর্ন র্মান্ত্র্বর্না stream স্কুর্না worm বহা emitting ব্যুক্ত্রা ব্র্রানা imitated অন্ র্মান্তর্কানা dragon ব্রুকা homesick ধ্রমান্তর্ক্ত্র্না to test ক্রমার্ক্ত্র্নার্ক্ত্র্না

2. Text र्र्जून संत्रा

ne winter day a poor orphan boy walked along a stream. He was very surprised to come to a place covered with beautiful yellow flowers and green grass. He sat down in excitement to enjoy the beauty. Suddenly he tumbled into a very deep hole. He did not know what was happening. He was very frightened.

When he finally stopped falling, he could not see where he was because it was so dark and he was **suffocating**. Then he saw a light shining in the darkness. He excitedly ran towards it. A small **worm** was **licking** the thing that was **emitting** light. He was very surprised. He realized that he would die if he did not do something soon. Therefore, he **imitated** the worm and licked the light.

"How strange!" thought the boy, for he suddenly felt much better. Many days passed but the boy never felt hungry or that he was suffocating. He often licked the light and slept.

He did not know how many days passed. He felt the earth **gradually** becoming warmer.

One day he saw the small worm becoming bigger and bigger. The small worm soon became a **dragon**. Spring was coming and the dragon started to fly out of the hole outside. The boy held onto the dragon's body. He wanted to leave the dark hole.

When they got outside, he saw many farmers **doing fieldwork**. The earth had become green. He realized he had lived in the hole for one season. He felt **homesick**, let go of the dragon, and fell to the earth. He was not hurt, but now he was lost. Nothing was familiar to him.

After some time he saw a man in a cart coming towards him. When the man came near, the boy asked for help but the man said nothing. The boy thought the man could not see him because he was **invisible**. **To test** this, he jumped at the horse's head. The horse neighed loudly. "What's wrong with you?" the cart driver said.

"He really can't see me," the boy thought happily. "Now I can go anywhere." The boy followed the cart for a long time. Finally, the cart driver stopped at the home of one of his relative's. After the cart driver finished his supper, he continued his journey but the invisible boy did not follow.

The cart driver's relatives were very rich. "They can't see me, so I can live and eat here and not work," he thought. For many months, he are and drank at this house.

One day two people in the home were quarreling. One person said, "You ate all the meat, bread, and butter that were here."

The second person replied, "No! It was you."

They finally invited a monk to their home to find out where the meat, bread, and butter had gone. The monk could see the boy in the room. He took out his prayer beads and said, "Who are you? Why did you come here and make them quarrel? Leave quickly!"

A **strong wind** suddenly swept the boy away. When he opened his eyes, he was back in his own poor home.

म्रे'त्यस'य्य'सर्स्त्र'त्वेग

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श्चरःश्चर्या चर्च्वरःचर्च्वत्रःच्च्चित्रःक्चर्यत्। श्चरःश्चर्या चर्च्वरःचर्च्वत्रःच्च्चेत्रःवर्च्वत्रःच्च्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्रःच्च्यत्वत्तःच्च्यत्वत्तःच्च्यत्वत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्यत्तःच्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःच्च्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःच्यत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःच्यत्तःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचयतःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयत्तःचयतःचयःचयत्तःचयःचयतःचयःचयःचयतःचःचयःचयतःचयतःचयत्यःचयतःचयःचयःचयतःचयःचयःचयःचयःचयःचयःचयःचयःचयः

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. म्नुसः मुन्दः न्याः मृत्रः मुन्दः न्याः मृत्रः मुन्दः मुन्दः मृत्रः मुन्दः मुन्दः मृत्रः मुन्दः मृत्रः मृत्यः मृत्रः मृ
 a "How strange!" thought the boy, for he suddenly felt much better. b A small worm was licking the thing that was emitting light.
 cAfter some time he saw a man in a cart coming towards him. dFinally, the cart driver stopped at the home of one of his relative's.
eHe did not know how many days passed. fHe felt homesick, let go of the dragon, and fell to the earth.
gHe realized he had lived in the hole for one season.hHe realized that he would die if he did not do something soon.
iHe was very surprised to see beautiful yellow flowers and green grass.
jOne day two people in the home were quarreling.
kOne winter day a poor orphan boy walked along a stream.
1The boy thought the man could not see him because he was invisible.
mThe monk could see the boy in the room.
nThe small worm soon became a dragon.oTherefore, he imitated the worm and licked the light.
pThey finally invited a monk to their home to find out where the food had gone.
qWhen he opened his eyes, he was back in his own poor home.
4. Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). द्वेषाशुदायदी प्रवास प्राप्त प्रमाय प्रमाय प्रवास स्वास स्वा
a. The rich orphan walked by the stream. T F
b. He tumbled into a very deep hole. T F
c. A small worm was licking a light. T F
d. The worm became a donkey. T F
e. He lived in the hole for two seasons. T F
f. The boy became invisible. T F The court driver's relatives were poor T F
 g. The cart driver's relatives were poor. T F h. The monk could see the boy. T F
ii. The monk could see the boy. I I
5. Put these words in the blanks below শ্বন্ধু নুমেন্ নুমান্মান্দ্র মান্দ্র ম
onto, for, of, with, at, out.
a. One day he saw small worm becoming bigger bigger.b small worm soon became dragon.
c. Spring was coming dragon started make his way hole.
d boy held dragon's body.
e. When they got, he saw many farmers.
f earth was green.
g. He had lived hole one season.
h. He let go dragon, fell earth.
i. He saw man cart coming towards him.
j. When man came near, boy asked help but man said nothing.
boy thought man could not see him because he was invisible.
k test this, he jumped the horse's head horse neighed loudly.
1. "What's wrong you?" cart driver said.

A Beautiful Shining Star ५७८ धुना के देरा



1. Vocabulary প্রস্কুন্

wither हैन्य। in order to केन्न्य प्रमानिक्षियों support क्रुप्त क्रिय क्रिय

2. Text क्रेंचर्स्त्र

aireng lived with his parents until one terrible year when all of his family's crops withered and died. When no food remained in his home, Caireng left to try to find a job in order to support his parents.

After he had walked for a while he met an old man carrying a heavy **wicker basket** on his back. Caireng ran up and said, "You don't have enough strength to carry this heavy wicker basket. Let me help you."

The old man gave him the basket and said, "How kind you are." As they were walking along, the sky suddenly grew dark. A **roaring** dragon suddenly flew **overhead**. Caireng was a brave boy but he was terribly afraid of dragons. He cried out in fear, dropped to the ground, and covered his head with his hands.

"Boy, the dragon is an ordinary animal. Why are you so afraid of it?" asked the old man.

"You don't fear dragons until you really see them," replied Caireng.

"Well, we can go together to see the dragons. Then you can see that I don't fear them," said the old man.

The truth was that the old man was actually a **magician**.

The old man said some magic words, and suddenly he and Caireng were flying above the clouds just like birds. Caireng saw beautiful **snowy** mountains in front and blue oceans behind him. When he looked up, there were many stars **hanging** in the sky. He stretched out his hand, picked a beautiful star, looked at it, and then put it in his pocket.

He saw two dragons leading a horse loaded with a huge bucket of water. When the dragons' tails **clashed** together, they made a loud sound. Caireng realized that this was **the origin of** thunder. Three god boys took water out of the bucket and **irrigated** the clouds.

When the god boys saw Caireng, they called, "Oh, boy! Come help us put water on the ground."

Caireng was very happy to help. He took a big ladle and poured water on the fields. He poured extra water on his father's fields. The three god boys thanked him for his help. They also helped him return to his home. They tied Caireng to the dragon's tail with a rope and then lowered him slowly to the ground.

Caireng was happy to be home again. He was also happy because it was raining. His parents were **overjoyed** to see him home safe and sound.

Caireng went into the living room, took the beautiful star out of his pocket, and put it on a table. It lit up the room with its **brilliance**.

After many days, everybody in the village knew that Caireng had picked a beautiful shining star from the sky. At last, the news reached the King. He was so **envious** of Caireng's star that he gave him a lot of money for it. Caireng then became the richest man in that place. He built a lovely house for his parents and himself. He also gave a lot of money to poor people.

याह्रं अः श्रृषा : स्व त्याः वेद र सके द र सके द र सके व

कें देदक्विं कंटक्विं केंट्रक्विं कंट्रक्षक्विं केंट्रक्ष्म्यकायिकें दिन्द्वाने विषयित्वात्तर्भित्। विषयित्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भात्त्वात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भात्तर्भावत्तर्भात्तर्

र्विन्देश्वेषाः स्वर्वात्यायुर्वे सुषायी। त्वायाय्याय्याय्यायुर्वे सुषायी।

म्पार्यात्रात्रीयां ने विष्यात्रात्रात्रीयां के स्वत्यात्रात्रात्रीयां के स्वत्यात्रात्रीयां के स्वत्यात्रात्र भूप्रभूषीयायि । त्युवा के याप्त्रीयां के याप्त्रात्र के स्वत्यात्र के स्वत्य के स्वत्यात्र के स्वत्य के स्

वृंदे:तुःहुदःवीबाहें:देदःयर्थेदःवाद्या "ष्णःर्रवाबा तुःहुदः। दःह्यंदःवाद्यवाःयाद्यदः। द्युवाःवादेबानुःदःयाद्यव केदःदःवावाबा कें:देदःवीबादेःदेःद्युवाःश्चदःविद्यवाःविद्याःवेदा दृदेःतुःहुदःवाद्ययःग्वीबाहुःवाद्यवाद्यवाःविद्यव विद्याःत्वावाबा कें:देदःवीबादेःदेवःद्युवाःश्चिदःवाद्यवाःविद्याःविद्याःविद्याःविद्याःविद्याःविद्याःविद्याःविद्य

दर्वेया.यु.र.श्रम् स्वयात्तः कुर्या.युक्तम् अस्य स्वयः स्वय

अर्बेट्य कार्श्वी प्राप्त त्या वित्र ह्या क्ष्य त्या वित्र ह्या क्ष्य त्या वित्र क्ष्य त्या वित्र क्ष्य क्ष्य व अर्बेट्य कार्श्वी प्राप्त त्या क्ष्य क्ष्य वित्र ह्या क्ष्य त्या वित्र क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष्य क्ष

क्रेंद्रेट्यायावर्त्तुर्स्यत्वस्त्रम्यायाहेस्यसूर्यात्व्वादाने विदिष्णयाद्यम्यायस्य विदर्शन्ते विद

देव:क्ष्माञ्चुन। विक्षविदेख:अ:न्दार्व:स्वान्द्रनाम्बान्यः विष्णः विकान्यः विष्णः विकान्यः विष्णः विकान्यः विषणः विकान्यः व

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. শ্বন্ধান্ত্ৰীস্কিশ্ শ্ৰুব'ব্শার্শ ইপ্সত্মত্ম'ব্শাব্দ শ্লীশৃষ্

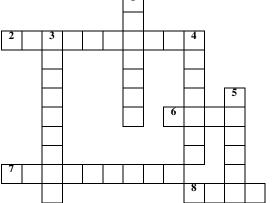
- a. ____ After he had walked for a while he met an old man carrying a heavy wicker basket.
- b. ___ The King was envious of Caireng's star.
- c. ___ Caireng lived with his parents until one terrible year.
- d. Caireng then became the richest man in that place.
- e. ___ Caireng was a brave boy but he was terribly afraid of dragons.
- f. ___ Caireng took the beautiful star out of his pocket and put it on a table.
- g. ___ He poured extra water on his father's fields.
- h. ___ He picked a beautiful star, looked at it, and then put it in his pocket.
- i. ____ His parents were overjoyed to see him home safe and sound.
- j. ___ The old man said some magic words.
- k. ___ The truth was that the old man was actually a magician.
- l. They lowered him slowly to the ground.
- m. ___ Three god boys took water out of the bucket and irrigated the clouds.
- n. ___ When the god boys saw Caireng, they called, "Oh, boy!"

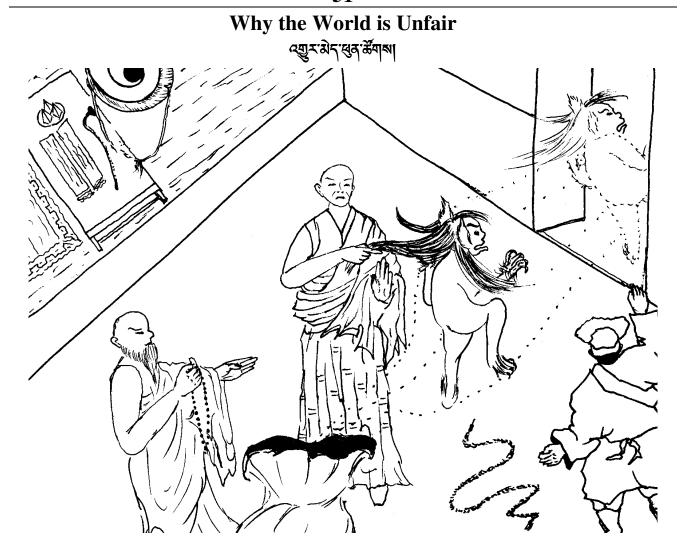
4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বন্ধশ্রী ই'ম'ন্শ'শের নেই'ন্র্শিশ

- a. Why did Caireng leave his home?
- b. What was Caireng afraid of?
- c. What was the old man actually?
- d. What did Caireng pick from the sky?
- e. What was the origin of thunder?
- f. What did Caireng help the god boys do?
- g. What did he take out of his pocket and show his parents?
- h. What did the King give Caireng for his star?

5. Crossword हुः श्रेत्र ग्रेंधियोदेग्वा सेत्।

Across			
2. It lit up the room with its			
6. Aing dragon flew overhead.	2	3	
7. His parents were to see him come home safely.	<u> </u>		
8. He looked up and saw manying stars.			
Down			
1. The dragons' tails together and made a loud			
sound.			
3. Three god boys the clouds.			
4. He was so of Caireng's star that he gave him a	7		
lot of money for it.			
5 Caireng understood that this was the of thunder			





1. Vocabulary ধ্রমুব্

dejectedly ঋ্ব ক্রব্রশা ঋ্ব শ্রেশারশা
lower body ব্যাধারশা
seemed (looked like, appeared) "ব্র্বা
exhausted প্রক্রেশা

upper body रें क्षेत्र सुका क्षेत्र vanish क्षूत्र केत्र तुर्केत्र या व्यवस्त्र विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत्र विश्व क्षेत्र वि

2. Text र्र्स्य स्वा

ne day three boys were playing together. One was a king's son, one was a rich family's son, and one was a poor family's son. When they were about to start another game the King's son said, "Who can't shoot that crow sitting in that tree over there must pay a thousand coins."

The rich family's son said, "I have money. I can shoot the crow. I'll go to my home now and get my bow and arrows."

The King's son said the same and went home to get his bow and arrows.

The poor boy sat **dejectedly** by the tree. He did not have a thousand coins. He did not even have a bow and arrows.

The crow suddenly tumbled out of the tree, turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home. The Lama said, "There is a place where a ghost whose **upper body** is gold and whose **lower body** is silver lives. There are also other ghosts at this place. When we get there, some ghosts will ask you to take them but you shouldn't. The ghost that tells you not to take him is the one you should take. However, you must not speak to it after you begin carrying it. If you do, it will **vanish**."

Then the Lama took the poor boy to the ghosts' place. The poor boy felt very afraid because there were many ghosts and they all **seemed** to want him to take them. Then the poor boy saw a ghost in a tree. It said, "Please don't take me."

The poor boy climbed the tree and said, "Come down. If you don't, I will cut down this tree."

The ghost said, "Please don't cut down this tree. I'll come down." Then the ghost climbed down and got into the poor boy's bag.

As he was walking back to the Lama's home the ghost said, "Look at the sky."

The poor boy said, "What!" and the ghost **disappeared**.

The poor boy felt sad and said, "Next time I won't say a word to that ghost." Then he went back to the ghosts' place, got the ghost out of the tree, put him in his bag, and started to the Lama's home again.

This time he reached the Lama's home with the ghost. Just as he was putting the bag on the ground he said, "I'm **exhausted**." The ghost began to disappear. The Lama quickly snatched out one of the ghost's hair and told the poor boy to take the ghost's hair to the roof of his home.

The poor boy did so and, a moment later the Lama joined him. The Lama said they would read a scripture **inscribed** on the ghost's hair.

The Lama looked at the scripture first and read, "Let the world be fair and have no highs and lows, no poor and rich, no beautiful and ugly."

Then the poor boy looked at the scripture and read, "Let the world be unfair, have highs and lows, have poor and rich, have ugly and beautiful."

After that day the world had highs and lows, poor and rich, beautiful and ugly, and became very unfair.

दर्शमीरायाउँदेखिराद्रायावगायर्केराया

मुलाचंदिःसःश्वेनाचंदिःसःश्वेनःस्याङ्ग्रेन्स्राःस्य । दश्यक्षःस्यानेन्यस्यान्त्रया रात्रःस्याः । विभाक्षरःश्वेनाचंदिःसःश्वेनःप्राञ्चेन्स्यःस्याःस्यान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त्रयान्त

द्यःहुदः क्षेत्र⁻वित्रः कत् प्वतिवातुः क्ष्र्यः वित्रः वित्

क्रॅंस्वाने क्र्यूं त्रिर्म्य क्रिंस्वेर क्रिंस्व क्रिंस क्रिंस्व क्रिंस क्रिंस

देवस्य मुः अस्य सुः अद्यं देवद्यं स्वरः स्वर स्वरः स्व स्वरः स्वर

त्रुत्येन्यंन्द्रियः मुद्देन्यं ने प्रत्येषात्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्यास्त्र व्य त्रुत्ये व्यास्त्र विष्त्र व्यास्त्र विष्त्र विष्त

तुःहुदःशेदःर्वेष्णैश्वःर्देःबेरः'बेश्वययःयःवःवदेःदेःशेदःयरःश्चूर।

बेदशयदेरिवंशयदेविरवश्चात्यभूतेविभादुःविद्वात्यभूतेविभादुःविभादुःविभावत्यविष्यःविभावत्यविष्यःविभावत्यक्ष्याय्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यक्ष्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यक्षयविभावत्यव

चक्षेत्रचर्द्रश्वर्द्व्यवायराचन्त्र

ह्युत्यम्भुक्षर्वेनाः स्वाप्तर्रेक्षाः निवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त

देवसात् सुरायेन्यं साम्भव मर्डेसादे त्याम्भव स्वर्थः त्याम्भव स्वर्यः त्याम्भव स्वर्थः त्याम्भव स्वर्यः त्याम्यः त्याम्भव स्वर्यः त्याम्भव स्वर्यः त्याम्भव स्वर्यः त्याम्यः त्याम्यः त्याम्यः त्याम्यः त्याम

_	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~				
3.	3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentences. र्क्न् यान्याम् विश्वास्य के विष्य के विश्वास्य के विश्य के विश्वास्य के विश्वास के विश्वास्य के विश्वास्य के विश्वास्य के विश्वास्य के विश्वास्				
	ସ୍ଥି୩ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁସ୍ଅସ୍ୟ୍ୟ୍ୟ୍ୟ				
	Part I				
a.	,				
	One day three boys				
c. d.	The crow suddenly tumbled from out of the tree, The King's son said the same and				
e.	The Lama quickly snatched out one of the ghost's hair and				
f.	The poor boy climbed the tree and said, "Come down				
g.	The poor boy sadly said, "Next time I won't				
h.	The poor boy sat				
i.	Then he went back to the ghosts' place, got the ghost out of the tree,				
J.	Then the ghost climbed down and				
к. 1.	Then the poor boy This time he reached				
1.	This time he reached				
	PART II				
	dejectedly by the tree.				
	got into the poor boy's bag.				
	If you don't, I will cut down this tree."				
	put him in his bag, and started to the Lama's home again.				
	put him in his bag, and started to the Lama's home again.saw a ghost in a tree.				
	say a word to that ghost."				
	the Lama's home with the ghost.				
9.	told the poor boy to take the ghost's hair to the roof of his home.				
	turned into a Lama, and took the poor son to his home.				
	went home to get his bow and arrows.				
12	were playing together.				
4.	Put these words in the blanks below মাস্কুর্বের্বির্বাদীঝাশ্ব্যান্ত্রীস্কুর্বেজ্বা: a, the, to, in, over, by, out,				
	of, into, at, and.				
	or, into, at, and.				
a.	One was king's son, one was rich family's son, one was poor family's				
	son.				
b.	When they were about start another game King's son said, "Who can't shoot that				
	crow sitting that tree there must pay thousand coins."				
	rich family's son said, "I can shoot crow." "I'll go my home now get my bow arrows."				
	King's son said same went home get his bow arrows.				
	poor boy sat dejectedly tree.				

i. _____ crow suddenly tumbled ____ tree, turned ____ Lama, and took

g. He did not have _____ thousand coins.h. He did not even have _____ bow and arrows.

____ poor son ____ his home.

j.	lama said, "There is place where ghost whose upper body is gold whose
l ₂	lower body is silver lives. "There are other ghosts this place."
	"Some ghosts will ask you take them but you shouldn't.
m.	" ghost that tells you not take him is one you should take."
n.	"You must not speak it after you begin carrying it."
	Lama took poor boy ghosts' place.
p.	poor boy felt afraid because there were many ghosts they all seemed want him take them.
q.	Then poor boy saw ghost tree.
r.	poor boy climbed tree said, "Come down."
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্রমশ্র দ্বিশ্বশ্বর এই দ্বিশ্ব
a.	What did the King's son want to shoot?
b.	How much would they have to pay if they didn't shoot it?
c.	Who didn't have a thousand coins?
d.	What did the crow turn into?
e.	What was the ghost's upper body?
f.	What was the ghost's lower body?
g.	Where did the boy find the ghost?
h.	What did the Lama quickly snatch?
i.	What happened after the boy read the scriptures?
6.	Mark these sentences T (true) or F (false). कॅग्ग्युय'विदेन्द्रग्वाय(धद'दग'यर Tदद'र्वेर'व्युव'व्यF)ह्नाबार्क्चेत्रा
 а.	The rich man's son didn't have any money. T F
b.	The ghost was in a cave. T F
c.	As the ghost began to disappear, the boy snatched his hair. T F
	The Lama said to the poor boy he must not speak to the ghost. T F
d.	The Lama said to the poor boy he must not speak to the ghost. I F

e. There was a scripture inscribed on the ghost's hair. T ${\bf F}$

f. The boy read the scriptures the same way the Lama did. $T\ F$

A Man, a Rabbit, and a Wolf র্ন্ন'ব্দুৰা



1. Vocabulary ম'মুব্

valleys শুদ্মা

collect firewood দ্রুমাবস্থা

investigate वर्द्भेषाईन्द्रिन्य।

hung out of দ্ভীঝেনস্কুমনা

Grandpa (grandfather) শ্ব্রি'ব্রা

trick শৃর্জ'প্রনশ্

gun band विद्युष्ट्र

meanwhile र्बेन्द्रा तुषासहित्यासु

lunged শৃত্তমা র্ক্সিমা

Hey! गुःषी

gently বহুমার্মির হেন্

defeat यसपरपहरण

alone in the world वह्यान्त्रीदाव्यान्त्रीया

earn money to live वर्कें मदे के द्रा के दिन के वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें वर्कें

enormous (very big, huge) विष्ठं केंद्र में केंद्र में केंद्र में

jumped back দ্রীমামর্ক্রমামা

meat on your bones ब्रिंड् ग्री:रुका क्रेट मी:प्

swear an oath মন্ত্রী্থানা

yell **क्षेत्र'र्येत्र'क्कुत्र'या**

agreed meeting place শেক্ত্রশ্রথই শ্র্পাশ

shouted বর্নির্শ্নুস্থান্

ax हुन्दे।

saved বন্ধ্রবন্ধানা

"What's the matter with you?" ब्रिंद्र खर्दें देवा बुदा

went along a path to a hilltop देशुंदस्य विषाः हुः तसेव प्रति स्वार्थ स्वर्थ विषाः देश स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वय्य स्वर्य स्वय

2. Text र्रेज्य क्रिंग क्रिंग

huma and her son Lobsang lived in a house at the bottom of three big deep valleys.

One day Mother Zhuma suddenly became ill and died, leaving Lobsang alone in the world.

Each day he went into the forest to collect firewood. He sold the wood to earn money to live.

A year later while he was collecting firewood he heard a strange sound. When he went to **investigate**, he saw an **enormous** wolf. It had long sharp fangs. A bright red tongue **hung out of** its mouth.

When Wolf saw Lobsang he ran to him and said, "Ha, ha! Today I have a sweet thing to eat and warm blood to drink. I haven't smelled meat for seven days. I will eat you."

Lobsang was frightened and **jumped back**. He said, "Please don't eat me today. I haven't eaten for three days. If you ate me now you wouldn't feel full. Please eat me tomorrow **Grandpa** Wolf."

Wolf said, "What you said is true. You will taste better with more **meat on your bones**. But I don't believe that you will come back tomorrow. You might be trying to **trick** me. You must **swear an oath** that you will come back tomorrow."

"If I am not here tomorrow, come to my home and eat me," said Lobsang. Wolf then let Lobsang leave.

Lobsang was very worried. On the way back to his home he met a rabbit. Rabbit asked, "Brother, why are you so sad? You aren't carrying any wood. What's the matter with you?" Lobsang told Rabbit his problem.

"Don't be afraid for I can help you. I have a plan," said Rabbit. Lobsang found this hard to believe. He thought the rabbit was too small and too weak to help save him from the enormous wolf.

"Let's go to your home," said Rabbit. They went together to Lobsang's home.

When they reached Lobsang's home, Rabbit said, "Please make a wooden gun." Lobsang quickly made a wooden gun and used a piece of rope for a **gun band**.

The next day they got up early, ate quickly, and went into the forest. On the way to the forest Rabbit said, "When I yell, you must say the King's hunter is coming."

Rabbit took the wooden gun and went along a path to a hilltop. Meanwhile, Lobsang went to meet Wolf. When he reached their agreed meeting place Wolf was waiting. Wolf said, "Now, I am going to eat you," and lunged at Lobsang. But suddenly Wolf heard, "Be careful! The King's hunter is coming. He's got a gun."

"Is the King's hunter really coming?" asked Wolf.

Rabbit **shouted** to Lobsang, "**Hey!** What's that beside you?"

"Please tell him I am a piece of wood," said Wolf.

Lobsang shouted, "It's a piece of wood."

"Please hit it with your ax," said Rabbit.

"Please hit me **gently**," said Wolf. Lobsang hit Wolf very gently.

"Why does it make no sound?" said Rabbit.

"Please hit me hard," said Wolf. This time Lobsang hit Wolf so hard on the head that he died. Rabbit's plan had worked and Lobsang was **saved**!

Lobsang and Rabbit then became sworn brothers and had a wonderful and pleasant life together. Since that time most people do not eat rabbit meat.

श्रेषया देवेंदर्द्रश्रद्धा

यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्रेष्ट्यात्र्यात्रेष्ट्यात्र्यात्र्येत्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात्यात्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्यात

र्थानिश्चनित्र स्थानिश्च स्थानिश्च

यान् विगानी देशस्य स्वाद्धात्र विवाद्य स्वाद्धात्र विवाद्य स्वाद्धात्र विवाद्य स्वाद्धात्र विवाद्धात्र स्वाद्ध स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्वाद्धात्र स्व

व्या वित्रिक्तित्वा विक्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्य

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मूँ प्रबट्गेशक्षेत्रकृति हिंद् गुन्ना हिंसाहास्य हिंद्र प्रवादि प्रस्ति । विंद्र प्रवेश प्रवादि हिंद्र प्रवेश हिंद्र हिंद्र प्रवेश हिंद्र हिं

दे चिंद्र मीब ''बेअबाह्य सानुद्री दब्ध हिंद्र त्या दें माब निवासी द्वा प्राप्त मिल्य के के कार्या के कार्य के कार्या के कार्य के कार्या के कार्य के कार्या के कार्य क

रै'र्वेद'वीब''विंद्र'र्ढंद'य'दर्शें'द्रद''वेब'यव'दबावें'र्ढें'अकुअ'तु'र्त्वे'वबद'वी'विअ'य'र्बेद'।

यश्चर्त्वा विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं द्वा के विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्तेश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्त्यं विभाग्येश्वर्त्तेश्वर्येश्वर्त्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्त्तेश्वर्त्तेश्वर्त्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्त्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्तेश्वर्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वर्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश्वरत्तेश

म्रीक्ष, त्याचेट्र ग्रीक्ष त्याचावी विंट्र ग्रीक्ष, म्रीका त्याचा त्याच त्याचा त्याच त

देन्द्राची अपने देन्द्र विकास के देन स्वाप्त के अध्यक्ष के देन स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त के स्व के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्

श्रुटानीब"क्कुयार्चेदिः ईव दार्चि अवार्षेदानीव विदाद्याः वेदादीवा

रै'र्वेद्ग्वीक्ष'र्स्च्चित्रवाद्म्य"गु'थे। हिंद्'ग्री'र्येष्यक्ष'ग्री'दे'हे'लेषा'येव''लेक्ष'ऋद्भद्दक्ष'यम्द्रा

श्चरमीश्रार्वित्यारावे निरातुमा बिवायिव यस विता हेशायमा

र्त्वे प्रबद्धीय भीत्र पुरान्त्र स्वित्र स्वित्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र स्वत्र

रै'र्वेदःवीब"देरःर्ह्वेद्रःग्रीबाङ्गःरेबायब्रुदःर्दः'वेबायय।

रे चॅद्र वीब 'क्षु रेब प्रबुद द ब्रु से द पर है भी द 'देव स्वा

खुदःगीश्वःद्यस्य नेद्रःगीश्वः पश्चतः विद्याः विद्य

र्म्व प्रवाद्य स्था त्र त्र क्षेत्र क

3.	. Put these words in the blanks below হাস্কুন্ বেন্বিন্দ্ৰা নাম্প্ৰান্ত ক্সুনিকাৰ্ম্বনিকাৰ্ম and, an, the, at, of, in, a.	
a.	Zhuma lived house bottom three valleys.	
b.	Mother Zhuma became ill died, leaving Lobsang alone world.	
c.	He went into forest to collect firewood.	
d.	He sold wood to earn money.	
e.	year later he heard strange sound.	
f.	When he went to investigate he saw enormous wolf.	
g.	bright red tongue hung out its mouth.	
h.	Wolf saw Lobsang, ran to him, said, "Today I have sweet thing to eat v	varm blood
	to drink."	
i.	Lobsang was frightened jumped back.	
j.	"You must swear oath that you will come back tomorrow."	
k.	"If I am not here tomorrow, come to my home eat me," said Lobsang.	
	•	
4.	!. Put these sentences in the correct order. ঠ্কবাশ্ব্রুবাবেই বৃষ্ণ র্বি ইঞ্জাব্দের বৃষ্ণ মন্ত্রীবৃষ্ণা	
ล	"Hey! What's that beside you?"	
	"Is the King's hunter really coming" asked Wolf.	
d.		
e.	"Please hit me hard," said Wolf.	
f.	"Please tell him I am a piece of wood," said Wolf.	
g.	"Why does it make no sound?" said Rabbit.	
h.	Lobsang and Rabbit became sworn brothers and had a wonderful life.	
i.	Lobsang hit the wolf very gently.	
j.	Lobsang shouted, "It's a piece of wood."	
k.		
1.	Rabbit's plan had worked and Lobsang was saved!	
m.		
n.	This time Lobsang hit Wolf hard and he died.	

- a. The mother and Wolf both died. T F
- b. Rabbit did not help Lobsang. **T F**
- c. Lobsang swore an oath. **T F**
- d. Wolf agreed to not eat Lobsang when they first met. T F
- e. Wolf is kind and Rabbit is unkind in this story. T F
- f. Rabbit's plan helped Wolf. T F
- g. Wolf died when Rabbit shot him with the gun. T F

6. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্থ শ্রন্থ নির্মান্ত নির্মান্ত নির্মান্ত নির্মান্ত নির্মান্ত নির্মান্ত

- a. What was Rabbit's plan?
- b. How did Wolf die?
- c. Why did Lobsang's mother die?
- d. Why was Lobsang very worried?
- e. Where did Lobsang meet Wolf?

7. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমান্ত্রু নের্বী-এমানপ্রান্তর নিশ্বর্জনার্বীন

- a. Mothers do die.
- b. Lobsang loved his mother very much.
- c. Lobsang was a man.
- d. Clever weak animals may be able to **defeat** bigger animals.

Heart-Eyes केंन्द्रिन्दुन्बर्ङ्ग्र्बृत्।



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুন্

livelihood বর্ক্সনা
schooling র্ক্সনাম্বরির্ক্সনাম্বরির্ক্সনাম্বরির্ক্সনামর্ক্র্সনামর্ক্সনার্ক্সনামর্ক্সনাম্বর্ক্সনার্ক্সনার্ক্সনার্ক্সনার্ক্সনার্ক্স

dutiful यश्चयात्रईत्य।

boarding school यङदः श्रृं दृःश्च्याः वृं श्रिं यः यः यदे।

persevered कृतः अर्थितश्चर्या ह्या श्रें अध्यक्षयदे।

patient दहकु दृः रेट् श्च्याः

gather enough strength से दृः यद्द द्व श्च्ये अध्या प्रविश्व विश्व विष

2. Text र्रेंग संत्रा

father, a mother, and a son lived in a village. They sold wood for their **livelihood**. One day the father said to the mother, "We only have a son. I love him very much. He is like my heart. If I didn't have a heart, I couldn't live."

The mother replied, "I feel the same. He is like my eyes. If I didn't have my eyes, I couldn't see." From then on they called their son "Heart-Eyes."

When the boy got older the father said, "I think our son is **dutiful**. We must send him to school. He is eight and old enough to go to school. If he eventually got a job and a salary we could live in comfort and ease."

"But we have no money to pay for his **schooling**," said the mother.

"We can get the money if we work for other people," answered the father.

The parents then did work for other people and were able to send their son to a **boarding school** far from their home. They were only able to see him twice a year. He studied very hard and **received high marks**. Day after day, year after year, he **persevered** and studied hard. When he finished his schooling, he got a job in town and brought his parents to live with him.

By this time his parents were very weak because they were old and had worked too hard during their lives.

Later he married pretty young Zhaxi Zhuma. They eventually had a son and named him Zhaxi.

Some years later after Heart-Eyes' mother died, Zhaxi Zhuma treated the grandfather badly. She **controlled** the family. Heart-Eyes never said anything about the way she treated his father.

The old man was sad but he was very **patient**.

One day Zhaxi Zhuma put the old man in the dark, cold basement of the house and only gave him **dried bread** to eat. The old man had no teeth so he could not eat the bread. Zhaxi knew his grandfather could not eat the bread and secretly gave him other food. When his mother discovered this, she beat Zhaxi.

The old man was so hungry and cold that he became very ill. He thought that if he could **gather enough strength** he would leave the house and beg for food outside on the street, but he could not move. He had no medicine and Zhaxi Zhuma would not give him any.

One day Zhaxi Zhuma said to Heart-Eyes, "Your father will die soon. He can't stay here anymore. Our home will become dirty and **polluted** if he dies here. Tomorrow take him and throw him in a cave at the top of a mountain. I have **readied** a basket for you to carry him in."

Although Heart-Eyes felt very sad, he said nothing. The next morning he put his father in the basket and then put the basket on his back. He took food and water with him. He put his father in the cave and put the food beside him. He felt very sorry for his father.

When he reached home with the empty basket, he wanted to throw it in the garbage. His son stopped him and said, "Don't throw it away. I will keep it until you get old and then I will throw you into a cave because you have been so loving and kind to me."

What the boy said amazed Heart-Eyes. He thought about how much his parents had loved him. He raced back to the cave to get his father but it was too late. His father was dead from hunger, cold, and illness.

श्चेद:श्चेष

चीरायम् राष्ट्री योजान्ने, विद्यासवराची सालका, रकायके बावी सीत्र क्षेत्राची सालका सीत्र क्षेत्र सीत्र क्षेत्र सीत्र क्षेत्र सीत्र क्षेत्र सीत्र सीत्

त्तर्विश्वात्तात्रात्त्रविश्वात्त्रात्त्र्व्यात्त्र्व्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्व्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र विवायात्त्रात्त्रव्यात्रव्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्र्यात्त्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्

म्यात्रात्राच्यात्र्यात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्र्यात्र

कृत्यत्वम् न्याः विश्वकृत्याः विश्वकृत्याः विश्वकृत्याः विश्वकृत्याः विश्वकृत्याः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्व विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृतः विश्वकृतः विश्वक विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृत्यः विश्वकृतः विश्वकृतः विश्वक

स्ति द्वा मार्थि विश्व विश्व

त्रेव त्वेया या क्षेया या क्षेत्र अवाया क्षेत्र अवाया क्षेत्र क्षेत्र विषय क्षेत्र अवाया क्षेत्र अव

क्षेत्रभ्रेत्वाची क्षेत्रकाक्ष्यत्व विकालायः स्वास्त्रवादि विकालायः स्वास्त्र स

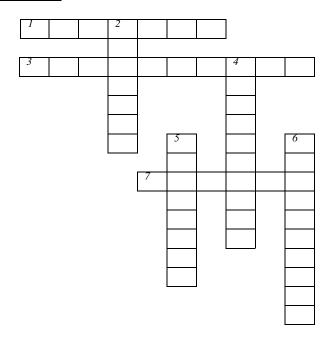
3. Put the sentences in the correct order.	य्येभित्राचीःश्क्र्याची	[घ:५षा:र्षो:२ेअ:८४:	८वा:तर:श्रीवाञा
	11.6.12	5 111	11 21

a.	A father, a mother, and a son lived in a village.
b.	His parents were old and had worked too hard during their lives.
c.	Day after day he persevered and studied hard.
d.	He raced back to the cave to get his father but it was too late.
e.	He wanted to beg for food outside on the street.
f.	He took food and water with him.
g.	His son said, "I will throw you into a cave because you have been loving to me."
h.	Zhaxi Zhuma put the old man in a cold basement.
i.	After Heart-Eyes' mother died, Zhaxi Zhuma treated the grandfather badly.
j.	He put his father in the basket.
k.	The old man was sad but he was very patient.
1.	The old man was hungry and cold.
m.	The parents then did work for other people.
n.	The father said, "I think our son is dutiful. We must send him to school."

4. Write answers to these questions. ই'দ'রই'দ্বাশেশবার্ষ্ট্রমা

- a. Why did the mother and father call their son "Heart-Eyes"?
- b. When did they send Heart-Eyes to school?
- c. How often did they see Heart-Eyes?
- d. Did Heart-Eyes study hard?
- e. Who did Heart-Eyes marry?
- f. How did his wife treat his father?
- g. Where did Zhaxi Zhuma put the grandfather one day?
- h. What did the grandson secretly give to his grandfather?
- i. When Zhaxi Zhuma discovered what her son had done, what did she do to him?
- j. What did Zhaxi Zhuma tell Heart-Eyes to do with his father?
- k. Why did his son stop him from throwing away the basket?
- 1. When he raced back to the cave, was his father still alive?

5. Crossword कुंश्चेन्'ग्रे:धे'मेदे'म्न सेन्



Across

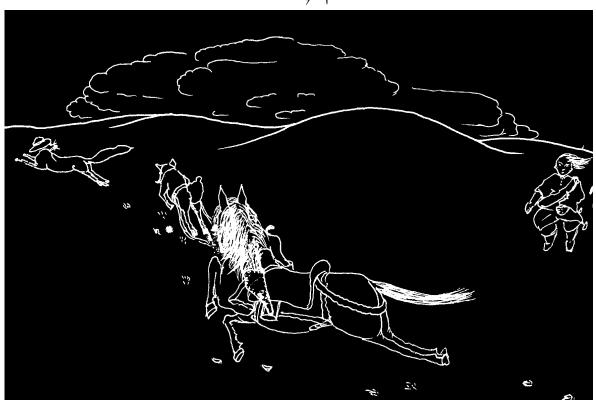
1. Zhaxi Zhuma said, "I have	a basket for	you to carry	y him in."
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- 3. She _____ the family.
- 7. He thought that if he could_____ enough strength he would leave the house.

Down

- 2. The father said, "I think our son is _____."
- 4. They sold wood for their _____.
- 5. The parents were able to send their son to a _____ school far from their home.
- 6. Day after day, year after year, he _____ and studied hard.

A Lazy Man Becomes Hardworking ঈংকিংখুর্মা



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্

 slept from morning until night व्ह्यव्यव्यक्तिंद्र दुन्यवा change his habits र्ग्ययव्यक्तिया क्ष्यव्यक्तिया व्ह्यव्यक्तिया व्यक्तिया व्ह्यव्यक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्यविष्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व्ह्यविष्टिक्तिया व

couple lived in a tent near a beautiful city. The man led a lazy life and often slept from morning until night. The woman decided to try to change his habits. She hoped he would become hardworking and stop being lazy.

One morning she went outside and put a big round **loaf of bread** beside a **heap of ash**. Then she went back inside the tent and said to her husband, "Today is a wonderful day. Many birds have come to our ash heap. They are flying around something."

The man decided that he must get up and see what had happened. When he went out to the ash heap he found a large piece of bread. He thought this was a **good sign** and said, "I am going hunting tomorrow."

The next day his wife gave him some food she had prepared and then he rode off into a forest on his horse with a gun and a dog. He soon noticed a **fox** running into a big hole. He stopped his horse, **dismounted**, tied his gun on the horse's back, and tied the **reins** to a rope around the dog's neck.

The hole the fox had run into had two openings. He covered one opening with his hat and went to the other opening and built a fire inside. The fire **chased** the fox out of the other hole. When the fox came running out of the hole, the man's hat **stuck** on its head.

The fox frightened the dog and horse. They ran away, leaving the man with nothing. The man was very sad as he began walking in search of his horse and dog.

Finally, he came to a camp. He asked the people at the camp if they had seen his horse and dog and the fox. He was so sad when he talked about what he had lost that he began **weeping**. The people at the camp said, "Today is a wonderful day and we are all very well. We don't like you to weep," and then they beat him. The man said nothing and, as he walked away, he began laughing.

Some time later he met a crowd of people. He **laughingly** asked them the same question he had asked the people at the camp. One man from the crowd said, "We are **lamenting a death**. Why are you so happy?" and then the people beat him.

The man continued walking and came to the King's palace. Near the palace was an empty room. **Night had fallen** so he slept there until the next morning. When he woke up, he looked outside and saw a girl **collecting fuel**. She was the King's daughter. As he watched her, he noticed the string around her neck break. A **precious turquoise bead** rolled into a small hole. A short time later the girl noticed that her turquoise was missing. She became so **frantic** and worried that she became ill.

The man **pretended** to be a monk and **entered the palace**. The King was very glad to see a monk because he thought he might be able to help his ill daughter.

"Welcome! If you can find my daughter's valuable turquoise, I'll give you anything you want," said the King. The "monk" led the King outside, and pointed to different spots on the grassland while murmuring "No, no, no..." Finally he said, "Yes!" and pointed to where he knew the turquoise was.

The King dug into a small hole the "monk" pointed to and found the turquoise. A moment later when his daughter heard this, she was well again.

The King was **delighted**, thanked the "monk," and gave him many gifts. Then the man left riding a horse the King had given him.

Later when he returned home, he became hardworking.

श्चेशयाये विष्युत्रम् विष्युत्रम् विष्युत्रम्

क्वान्वेद्यान्त्रात्त्रेद्यात्त्रेत्यात्त्र्यात्त्यात्त्रत्यात्त्यत्यात्त्यात्त्र्यत्यात्त्रत्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्यात्त्यत्यात्त्यात्त्यात्

वदश्रां विषा यार्वि र्श्वार्म् यार्चेदावशर्षे देशयार्थे विषा वया श्रुदश्र विषा वी श्रेदारु पवषा दे वश्रार्वि र्श्वार्म र्श्वार्य र्श्वार्म र्श्वार वदारु र्श्वेदावश्रादे र्श्वेदावश्रादे र

विंग्याय दे दे दे वे के त्या के कर प्रचर प्रचा विकार प्रची विकार प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रचा विकार प्रच विकार प्रच विकार प्रच

क्रेन। विकादिःश्वापकात्वावाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्य भेता विकादिःश्वापकात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्वाद्यात्व

स्तालेगाः भेता विकास त्यान्त्र स्तालेगाः स्ता

अवतः अर्था किं ब्रू र विषा विश्व क्ष्म र देशे अर्था क्षेत्र र देशे अर्था क्षेत्र र केंद्र केंद्र र के

देश्यूच्यूच्यात्त्र्यः कूट्याचेश्रा पूर्ण्यः क्षण्यात्युच्यात्य्यात्यः क्षण्यात्यः कष्ण्यात्यः कष्ण्यः कष्ण्यात्यः कष्ण्यः कष्ण्यात्यः कष्ण्यः कष्ण्यात्यः कष्ण्यः कष्णः विद्यः विद्यः

भ्रुंबायन्तित्व्वा मुक्तार्वित्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्व भ्रुंबायम्बद्धायात्त्रेत्वात्त्वेत्तात्त्वेत्तात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त्वात्त

मुलार्चस्य वर्ष्वर्यस्य स्वर्यः वर्षित्रः स्वर्यः याज्ञीस्य वर्षायास्य स्वेत्रायी हेस्य वर्षा विदेश्य स्वर्यः स्वरं स्वरं

3.	Put these paragraphs in the correct order. র্কর্মণ	र्दे'न्यार्वे रेअ'ण्य-'न्या'य-र्श्चेयाश्र		
	said the King. The "monk" led the King outs while murmuring "No, no, no" [2] A couple lived in a tent near a beautiful ci morning until night. The woman decided to tree and the fox. He was so sad when he talked ab [4] Later when he returned home, he became hard [5] One morning she went outside and put a big in the content of the country of the c	ple at the camp if they had seen his horse and dog out what he had lost that he began weeping. working. cound loaf of bread beside a heap of ash. Then she band, "Today is a wonderful day. Many birds have		
4.	Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make co	prrect sentences. র্জ্ব'ম'ব্দ'র্ম'ব্দ'ষ্ট্রশমন্ত্র'র্জ্জার্মন্ত্র'র্জ্জার্মন্ত্র'র্জ্জার্মন্ত্র'র্জ্জার্মন্ত্র		
	Part I	Part II		
	change his habits	(1) a small hill of things that were burned		
	chased	(2) acted like		
	collecting fuel	(3) animal that looks like a dog		
	decided	(4) can't move something		
e. f.	delighted dismounted	(5) cooked flour and water(6) did not get out of bed all day		
	entered the palace	(7) did not like to work hard		
	fox	(8) do things differently		
i.	frantic	(9) got off a horse		
j.	good sign	(10) it became dark		
-	heap of ash	(11) made up his mind		
1.	lamenting a death	(12) ran after		
m.	laughingly	(13) something that means things will be well		
	n. led a lazy life (14) strings that go on a horse's head			
o.	1 C C1 1 (4.7%) 11' ' (1			
p.				
q.	i. night had fallen (17) to make sounds when you are happy			
r.				
S.	pretended	(19) very happy		
t.	reins	(20) very worried		
u.	slept from morning until night	(21) water came out of someone's eyes		
	stuck	(22) weeping because someone died		
W.	weeping	(23) went into a big building		

5. Choose the correct word in bold.অন্ত্ৰ্ন্ব্ৰাম্বন্ধ্ৰন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্ন্ত্ৰ্

- a. One morning she go/gone/went outside.
- b. She **put/putting/putted** a big round loaf of bread beside a heap of ash.
- c. Then she went/go/gone back inside the tent.
- d. Today was/is/am/are a wonderful day.
- e. Many birds have **come/came/coming** to our ash heap.
- f. They are **fly/flying/flies/flew** around something.
- g. The man **deciding/decided/decidingly** that he must get up.
- h. When he **go/goes/went** out to the ash heap he found a large piece of bread.
- i. He **thinking/thought** this was a good sign.
- j. I are/am/is going hunting tomorrow.

$6.\ Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).$ हैं मृश्वा प्राचित्र (धर प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्

- a. The man found his horse, gun, and dog. **T F**
- b. Some people beat the man because he was laughing. T F
- c. Some people beat the man because he was weeping. **T F**
- d. Birds were flying around a piece of meat. **T F**
- e. The husband wanted his wife to become hard-working. **T F**
- f. The man married the King's daughter. **T F**
- g. The King's daughter lost her valuable watch. T F
- h. The man stopped being lazy. **T F**

7. Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰমশ্ৰী ই'ন'্শ্'থ্যের হেন্ন্'ব্ৰিশ্

- a. Who lost a valuable bead?
- b. What lesson does this story teach?
- c. Why did the man stop being lazy?
- d. Why was the wife not happy with her husband?
- e. How did the man become rich?
- f. Why was the man looking for his horse and dog?
- g. Where did the man put his gun?
- h. What did the wife prepare for her husband?

The Frog Robber





1. Vocabulary ম'রুব্

swollen শ্রুম্বানা
a frog leapt out শ্রুমানার্জিমামর্ক্রমা
handsome শ্লীমানা র্জামানা
a rich landlord জিন্মেন্নাস্ত্রমার্জিমান্
livestock শ্লুমানার্জিমার্কিমা
wife শুন্মা
watchdogs শ্লুনার্জিনা
tiptoed বেল্লাব্রমার্জনান্
yak shed শ্লুমানান্

defecated মন্দ্রেশ্বানদ্দন্য excrement শ্বুশানা needles শ্বিনা atop শ্বিদ্রেশ্বা sheep's stomach এশানার্শ্বিদ্রা fresh dung শ্বিদ্রেশ্বিদ্রা entrance শ্বিশেঝা drove the livestock away শ্বুশানা শ্বিদ্রান্দ্রশ্বিদ্রা

small turquoise lion শৃধ্যঞ্জীর না ক্রম্ন না ক্রম্ন না ক্রমন না ক

any years ago, an old woman **had neither children nor livestock**. She lived by a river. One of her **knee**s was very **painful** and this **added to her discomfort**.

One day her knee was very **swollen**. She warmed herself by a fire to ease the pain. Suddenly her swollen knee opened up and **a frog leapt out**. The old woman was very surprised and angry. She said, "I have no money and no children. I need money and food, not a frog!"

Just as she was about to throw the frog into the fire it said, "Dear Mother, I am your son. Keep me and one day I will help you." The old woman thought for a moment and decided to let the frog live.

Many days later the frog became a **handsome** and strong boy. The old woman felt very happy.

Years passed and the boy grew older and stronger. His name was Dawa. One day his mother said, "Dawa, we have no food and money. We are very poor. You must find some food."

Dawa knew this was true and decided to rob a **rich landlord** who had the most **livestock** and money in the village. That night Dawa waited near the landlord's home until the landlord, his **wife**, the guards, and the **watchdogs** were asleep. Then he **tiptoed** to the **yak shed** and let all the yaks out. Then he killed the watchdogs and put two big black pots in their place.

He went inside the tent where the landlord and his wife were sleeping. Above the landlord's bed there was a **small turquoise lion**. Dawa stole it, **defecated**, put the **excrement** in the treasure's place, and put some **needles atop** the excrement.

He put a **sheep's stomach** under the landlord's wife's bed.

Two guards were also sleeping in the tent. He put some grass in one guard's hair and **put a** hammer up the other's sleeve.

He went to the door, put some **fresh dung** at the **entrance**, and put a large stone on top of the tent door.

Finally, he **drove the livestock away** while shouting **in a very high and loud voice**. The landlord quickly woke up and immediately felt for his **treasure**. The needles coated in excrement pricked his fingers. Angry and fearful he shouted to his wife, "**Wake up**, wake up, robbers have come!"

His wife replied, "I delivered a baby last night and I can't get up."

The landlord shouted to the two guards. The guard with grass in his hair quickly **lit a fire**. The grass in his hair caught fire. The other guard, in **trying to smother the fire**, struck the man's head with the hammer in his sleeve, killing him.

The guard was now afraid that the landlord would **punish him** and ran to the door. When he stepped on the dung he **started to slip** and grabbed a rope tied from the tent doorframe top to a stake in the ground. This made the stone Dawa had put on top of the tent door fall on his head.

Now the second guard was also dead.

The landlord ran out and called to his watchdogs. There was no answer. The landlord picked up some stones and threw one at a "dog." There was the sound of breaking metal. He threw another stone at the other "dog" and heard the same sound. When he went near, he saw his "dogs" were broken pots.

Dawa ran home and showed his mother his treasures. She was happy and, later they lived a happy life together.

প্রথান:শ্বরমা

र्ये अर्द्य विवानी र्झें वर्त्त मित्र सें विवान्य दीश्वाय सेत्र त्या सुवाश्वर्श्व वा ग्राट सेत्। विर्धे स्वाहित स्वाह

हेव् विग्विर्धिरिध्वर्धि इन्डर ब्रुट्य विर्धि से त्यान्य विष्ठि से स्वाप्य विश्व क्षेत्र क्

क्रेन'वनितः हे सम्बद्धायानितः सुसाहेन'न्राचित्रं वितास्तु वितास्तु व्यूपा स्वतः वितास्त्रं क्रिनाची वितास्त्र

र्थे ब्रुवे वर्षे अन्दर्भ वर्ष स्रुव वर्ष स्रुव देश स्रुव वर्ष स्रुव स

ब्रैं प्रश्नित्त्र विद्या क्रिया क्र

वित्राम्यायाः भेराम्याः स्वरास्त्राः स्वरायम् स्वर्णाया स्वर्णायाः स्वरायाः स्वरायाः स्वरायाः स्वरायाः स्वराया

विश्वास्त्रम् नी में द्रास्त्रित्यद्रम् नी सुद्रास्त्रित्यत्या विति देवा या प्रवास

श्रुर्-श्रे माक्रेश गुर-श्रु म्युर-श्रे न्युर-श्रि मिश्र-श्रु त्याद लेगा श्रुर-श्रे लेगा मी श्रु त्र त्याद लेगा श्रुर-श्रे मिश्र-श्रे मिश्र-श्र मिश्र-श्रे मिश्र-श्र मिश्र-श्रे मिश्

ऻॕॎॱॾॣॕऀढ़ऀॱॺॖऀ॔॔ॻॺॱॺॖॱॺॕॸॱढ़ॺॱॷऀॱॻॱक़ॣॕ॔ढ़ॱय़ॱॸ॓ॱॾॣॕॱ॔ॺय़ॱख़ॱॻढ़ॺऻॱय़ॱय़ॱॿॸॱॾॗॱॾॣॕढ़ऀॱग़ॗॸॱख़ॱॾॕॱढ़॓ढ़ॱय़ॕॱढ़ऀॺऻॱॻढ़ॺऻ

अवतः अर्थान्त्रेत्रः भूतः विद्यान्त्रेत्रः भूत्वा विद्यान्त्रः भूतः विद्यान्त

ब्दिरायद्यायीक्ष श्रुत्र श्रे याक्षेत्र श्रे याचीत्र स्वाया श्रुष्य याचित्र स्वाया स्वया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वाया स्वया स्वया स्वाया स्वया

यहैंग बी.खुबी.चबेटा हु.बी.टु.ब्रै.ब्रै.यीट.वबाबाह्या.बु.खिखेख्या.बु.क्रेट.टी.एहुब.लूटी ट्रेबाबी.चबाह्री.हुंट.जाचख्या.चु.हुंट.प्रूच्या.च्री.खेट.टी. ब्रैट.शु.टे.खेट.चट्या.बुबाह्य.जाक्ट.ता.बाह्रेट.ज्ब्र्या.चु.खेट.टी.एहुब.लूटी ट्रेबाबी.चबाह्री.खेट.जाचख्या.चु.खेट.टी.हूंबाटा.ब.ज्ब्रीजा.जटी.चबाह्य.

नेवश्रम्द्राधीयिक्षयायदार्ग्रम्

ञ्च प्राप्तियायाप्रमुग्नायवाषायायाविदीमुर्दे रापम्या विद्याप्तिया विद्याप्तियायाविद्यम् स्वाप्तिस्यायायाया

3. Write answers to these questions.	न्यः श्ची:ट्रे:च	'द्या'त्य'त	व्याद्ये प्रविद्या		
a. How did the two guards die?b. Why did needles prick the landlord' fingers?c. Why did the landlord's wife think she delivered a baby?d. What treasure did Dawa steal?e. Why did the old woman want to put in the fire?f. Who was Dawa?	ne had	ha h. W i. Wl j. Wl k. W l. Wl	mmer? as Dawa always ny were the pots no killed the wat hy did one guard	a frog? broken? tchdogs? d's hair s	
4. Match the characters in Part I with শন্তিশন্ত্রিমন্ত্র্	i the phra	ises in I	Part II. க்கு घर्	વૈત્વે 'શ્રે'ક્	दः क्षत्र -यामुक्षेत्र-यदेःस्क्रम्-श्चरः
		PART	I		
a. a frog b. a guard			c. Dawa		d. old woman
e. the landlord f. the landlor	rd's wife		g. two watchdo	ogs	h. yaks
		Part I	I		
(1) a stone fell on his head	(2) bed	came a	young man	(3) t	oroke two pots
		had a painful knee		(6) h	ad straw in his hair
(7) killed a guard (8) killed the watchdogs			(9) 1	ived happily together	
(10) she was very angry (11) stole a treasure					
(12) thought she had delivered a baby (13) was handsome					
5. Choose the correct word in bold .	୮: ୮୩'ଘରି'୫	াস্কৃদ ্ভুব	· ન ·ક્ર્વ·વર્નેશ-દ્રર્થેશ		
a. He going/went to the door.					
b. He put/putted/puter some fresh d	ung at the	e entrar	ice.		
c. He put a large stone on/at/in top of the tent door.					
d. He driving/drove/driver the livestock away.					
e. He was shouted/shouting/shouts in a very high and loud voice.					
f. The landlord quickly waken/woke up.					
g. He immediately felt in/for/of/to hi	s treasure	·.			

A Chest of Stones ব্ৰহ্মব্যুম্মইমন্থ্য



1. Vocabulary ম'শুব্

collecting yak dung for fuel वस्तुः नैदः अर्वेदः श्रीः श्रीः वस्तुः व्यादिः स्वादः स्

fetch water ক্তু নীব্ৰ না relatives কুঁ বুঁ| whispered প্ৰাপ্ত নামুন্ত নামান loaned শাৰু নামান্ত নামান contained ক্তু নামান্ত নামান্ত mounted a horse কুমাৰ্ক্ত না

2. Text र्श्सें प संद्रा

Pencu lived a happy life with his wife, Lhamo, and his sons Dorji, Renchin, and Gama in a big tent near a river. Lhamo worked at home milking and collecting yak dung for fuel. Every morning Pencu took the livestock to the mountain. Dorji, Renchin, and Gama did housework and helped their mother fetch water.

Twenty years passed. Pencu and Lhamo got older. One by one, the sons left their parents' home and each **established his own tent**.

Now, Pencu and Lhamo's lives were very simple. They lived in an old tent and they only had two sheep because they had given their other livestock to their sons. They ate **simple food**.

One day Lhamo died. Pencu was now alone. Some time later his cousin, Tsomu, visited his tent and was very sad to see the poor old man. Pencu had not eaten for days. He was old, weak, and thin. Tsomu gave Pencu some hot milk and *tsamba*. "Pencu, you don't need to live like this!" Tsomu said.

Then she left the tent and found two of Pencu's **relatives**. They talked about Pencu for half an hour and then hurried away. That afternoon Tsomu and the two men returned. Tsomu sat beside Pencu and said gently, "You need someone to care for you. Please come outside the tent and see who are there."

Pencu **grasped his walking stick** and left the tent. When he came outside he saw his three sons waiting for him. They were not pleased. They said, "One month he will live with Dorji, then with Renchin, and the following month with Gama." Pencu did as he was told. He **was treated unkindly** by each of them during his stay at their homes.

Three months later Tsomu came to visit. She learned what had happened and was **saddened** by what she heard. She **whispered** something to Pencu and then returned to her home.

The next day Pencu got up early and told Renchin that he would go to Lhasa. "Many years ago, I **loaned** one thousand *yuan* to a man in Lhasa. Now I have little time to live so I must get the money," he said. He **mounted a horse** and rode away. Some days later Pencu returned. Pencu's sons smiled when they saw him return and helped him get off his horse.

Renchin noticed that Pencu was holding a chest and thought that it must contain the money. "Father, did you get the money?" Renchin asked softly. Pencu said nothing. He sat on the grassland. His three sons sat around him.

"I was wrong, Father," Renchin said sadly. "I'm sorry. I broke a promise to our mother. She wanted me to take care of you. I did not keep my promise. I was unkind to you."

Pencu did not feel angry. He felt sorry for his son. Renchin said, "Now please come and stay **permanently** in my tent. I will be kind to you." Renchin helped Pencu stand and they walked together to Renchin's tent. Pencu entered the warm tent with his sons. That night Pencu was happy. He ate mutton, drank milk tea, and talked with his sons all night. His three sons were very kind to him because they were thinking of the locked chest. They very much wanted the money they thought it **contained**.

When Pencu died, his sons were not sad. They took the heavy chest, looked at each other, and smiled. Renchin opened the chest. It was full of stones. They took the stones out of the chest. There was no money inside.

They looked at their dead father and shouted angrily at him.

Tsomu heard them from her tent. She knew what had happened and laughed.

र्दे:श्वेयासुदासुदालीया

स्वार्क्षेण्याण्येश्वरिक्षात्वेश्वर्यात्वर्यस्यत्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यात्वर्यस्यत्वर्यात्वर्यस्यत्वर्यात्वर्यस्यत्वरस्यत्वरस्यत्वर्यस्यत्वर्यस्यत्वरस्

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स्वार्क्षियात्राचीत्राञ्चेत्राच्चरार्षित् पायर्क्षर्वत्र स्वार्क्ष्य स्वार्वे स्वरं स्वार्वे स्वयं स्वयं

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a.	Pencu took the livestock to the mountain and Gama did housework
Э.	Lhamo worked at home milking and collecting yak dung for fuel
Э.	Now, Pencu and Lhamo's lives were very simple
d.	The sons left their parents' home and each established his own tent
Э.	Pencu and Lhamo got older
f.	Pencu lived a happy life with Lhamo, and his sons Dorji, Renchin, and Gama
g.	They ate simple food
1	They lived in an old tent and they only had two sheen

4. Each of the sentences below has at least one mistake. Underline the mistakes and then write correct sentences. ग्रन्था कुं हैं गृशुच द्वा व्या कुट अवस्थे दें स्वत्रुव विश्व विष्य विश्व विष

- a. Pencu put down his walking stick and left the tent.
- b. When he came inside he saw his three sons waiting for him.
- c. They were very pleased.

Twenty years passed. ____

- d. They said, "One year he will live with Dorji, then with Renchin, and the next years with Gama."
- e. Pencu did not do as he was told.
- f. He was treated kindly by each of them during his stay at their schools.
- g. Thirteen months later Tsomu came to visit.
- h. She learned what had happened and was very glad by what she heard.
- i. She shouted something to Pencu and then returned to her hospital.
- j. The next week Pencu got up late and told Renchin that he would go to Chengdu.
- k. "Many days ago, I loaned one hundred yuan to a woman in Beijing."
- 1. "Now I have much time to live so I must not get the money," he said.

5. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make correct sentence	ः. र्क्ष्व'य'द्रद'र्ये'द्रद'ग्विश्व'यदे'र्क्षेग्'श्च्रद'र्क
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PART I		PART II

a.	"I will be	(1) not feel angry.
b.	He ate mutton, drank milk	(2) the money they thought it contained.
c.	He felt sorry	(3) his sons were not sad.
d.	His three sons were very kind	(4) for his son.
e.	Pencu did	(5) and stay permanently in my tent."
f.	Pencu entered the	(6) kind to you."
g.	Renchin helped Pencu stand	(7) and they walked together to Renchin's tent.
h.	Renchin said, "Now please come	(8) warm tent with his sons.
i.	That night Pencu	(9) was happy.

(10) tea, and talked with his sons all night.

locked chest.

(11) to him because they were thinking of the

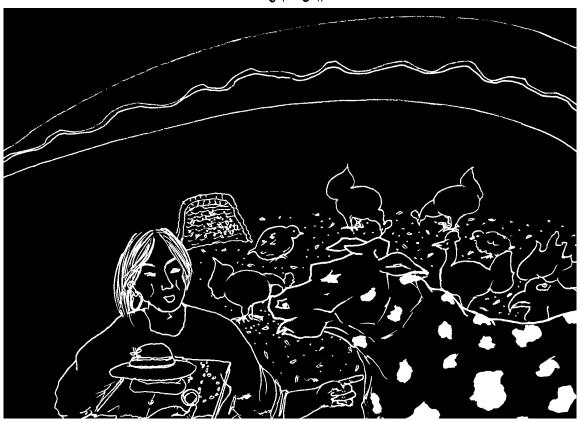
- 6. What lesson does this story teach? শাসুমাক্সুন্ নেন্দ্র নান্দ্র না
- a. Stones are heavy.
- b. Children may not really love their parents.
- c. Lhasa is far away.
- d. Tsamba is a very good food.

j. They very much wanted ____

k. When Pencu died ____

White Cow and Poor Girl

दश्यार्थःश्चेत्रा



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

forested	<u>ढ़्र</u> ्वंत्रः भेटः क्युष्यः	গ্ৰী বুলাৰ্খ	३ त्याचीश्राप्तेयः	শ্বর
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ressed up অর্থ্যসূত্রাত্রা handful অব্যাত্রাত্রাত্র

flesh श्रेन dressed up पर्वरपुष्ण

motioned অন্যাসহাসমূল্য mounted মন্ত্ৰীৰ যা

weeping ব্যা

motioned ঝৰ্ণাম্বর্ণ

permission র্ক্রণামকর।

in a flash শ্লেস্ব্রান্ত্র

best केश्वन्यदाँ। केश्वन्य

slaughter त्यर गर्भेत्। त्यर गर्भेत् छेत्या

2. Text र्र्ज्ञून'र्स्क्

mother did not love the youngest of her three beautiful daughters. The two oldest daughters had beautiful clothes while Youngest Daughter had only old dirty clothes.

The mother owned a white cow. When she told her two oldest daughters to take White Cow out to graze, she gave them a good meal to take with them. However, when she told Youngest Daughter to take White Cow out to graze, she gave her nothing.

One day Youngest Daughter was with White Cow in a **forested** area. Youngest Daughter was hungry and began eating some leaves. White Cow said, "Poor girl, come here. Shut your eyes and don't open them until I tell you to."

Youngest Daughter closed her eyes until White Cow said to open them. When she did open her eyes, she saw a lot of food on the ground. After that day White Cow always gave her food. Soon

Youngest Daughter became even more beautiful.

One day Youngest Daughter's mother discovered White Cow was giving food to Youngest Daughter. She decided to slaughter White Cow.

The next morning when they were far from Youngest Daughter's home, White Cow said, "Youngest Daughter, your mother and sisters know that I am helping you. They will **slaughter** me today. Don't be sad. After I die, they'll offer you some of my cooked **flesh**. Don't eat it. Put some of my flesh and my bones in a bag and put it in the cave near the river. Let three days pass and then come to the cave. You will meet someone."

White Cow was slaughtered that afternoon after they returned home. Youngest Daughter exactly followed White Cow's instructions. Three days later she went to the cave and found White Cow very much alive. Youngest Daughter was so happy that she burst into tears.

"Don't cry," said White Cow. "I will help you again. Now you must go home. If you don't, your mother will know what has happened." Youngest Daughter agreed and went home.

The next day the prince of the local area invited all the girls of the country to a party. The two oldest daughters **dressed up** and got ready to go to the party with their mother. Youngest Daughter wanted to go too. Her mother threw a **handful** of barley into the ashes of their cooking fire and said, "After you put all the barley back in the bowl you may come to the party."

After the mother and her two oldest daughters left, Youngest Daughter began **weeping**. Then White Cow appeared with many birds and very beautiful clothes. "Put on these clothes," said White Cow. "Go to the party with me."

Youngest Daughter looked at the ash and said, "But I must separate the barley from the ash."

White Cow **motioned** to the birds. **In a flash**, the birds had picked up all the barley and put it in the bowl. Not a single grain remained in the ash.

Youngest Daughter felt very happy, put on the beautiful clothes, mounted White Cow, and soon they reached the party. When she arrived everyone looked at her. No one knew who this beautiful girl was-including her mother and her sisters. The prince saw her, fell in love with her at once, and danced with her the entire evening.

At the end of the party, he asked her to be his wife. She said that she must ask her mother for permission. Her mother was surprised to learn that the beautiful girl was her youngest daughter. She mumbled, "Uh... yes, of course... she can marry you. She is my **best** daughter."

The prince and the girl later married and lived a happy life with White Cow.

यः व्याप्त व्यापत व्यापत

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क्चियाञ्चरूप्टरस्र्यां वाकेरावाकेराञ्चेवाञ्चराञ्चर्याचार्याप्टरम्पट्याप्टरस्यक्राप्टरस्यक्रीप्टर्स्या

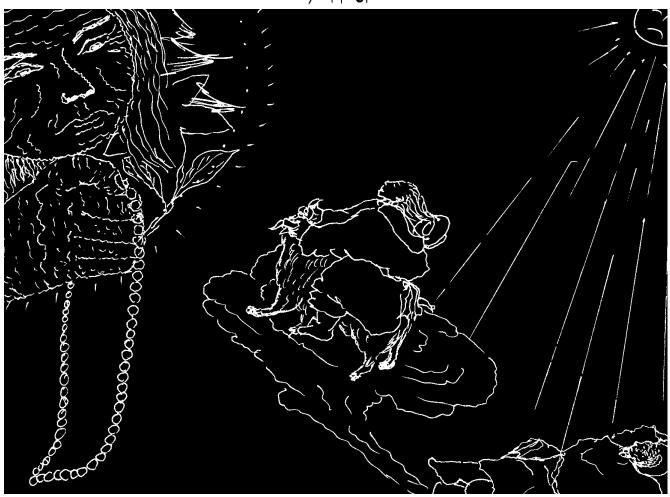
3. Put these sentences in the correct order. র্ক্কবা্যাব্রাব্যবেদ্বিদ্বার্থার্থার ক্রিয়াড্রান্তর বিষয়ের ক্রিয়াড়া "Put on these clothes," said White Cow. "Go to the party with me." b. A mother did not love the youngest of her three beautiful daughters. c. After that day White Cow always gave her food. ____In a flash, the birds had picked up all the barley and put it in the bowl. One day Youngest Daughter's mother discovered White Cow was giving food to Youngest Daughter. f. Soon Youngest Daughter became even more beautiful. The prince of the local area invited all the girls of the country to a party. The prince and the girl later married and lived a happy life with White Cow. The prince saw her, fell in love with her at once, and danced with her the entire evening. ____She told her two oldest daughters to take White Cow out to graze. ____White Cow said, "Poor girl, come here." ____White Cow was slaughtered that afternoon after they returned home. m. Youngest Daughter closed her eyes until White Cow said to open them. n. ____Youngest Daughter exactly followed White Cow's instructions. o. ____Youngest Daughter felt very happy, and put on the beautiful clothes. p. ____Youngest Daughter began eating some leaves. 4. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমন্ত্রীন্থান্থম্ব মেই প্রীপ্র a. Who did the mother not love? What did the prince invite the local girls b. When Youngest Daughter took the cow out to graze, what did her mother give her? g. What did Youngest Daughter have to do c. Why did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to to be able to go to the party? close her eyes? h. What appeared with White Cow? d. Why did the mother slaughter White Cow? i. What did White Cow bring? e. What did White Cow tell Youngest Daughter to Who did the prince fall in love with? do? Across 1. "After I die, they'll offer you some of my 5. Crossword ক্লাপ্সন্ত্ৰাত্ৰাত্ৰাত্ৰ cooked ..." 3. In a _____, the birds had picked up all the barley. 6. Youngest Daughter put on the beautiful clothes and ____ed White Cow. 7. The two oldest daughters _____ up and got ready to go to the party. Down 2. She decided to _____White Cow. 4. She _____, "Uh... yes, of course... she can

marry you."

Cow in a _____ area.
6. White Cow _____ed to the birds.

5. One day Youngest Daughter was with White

The Sun's Reply শ্বীন্দ্রা



1. Vocabulary ধ্র'শ্বুব্

only living relative শ্ৰম্ব্ৰ মন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ বিৰুদ্ধ কৰা বিৰুদ্

2. Text र्रेज्य संद्

n old **widower** lived in a cottage in a beautiful forest with Dawa, his grandson. Dawa was the old man's **only living relative**. Dawa was very young and innocent. The man was very old and could not do any work. Dawa **not only** looked after his grandfather **but** he also did the housework, **collected fuel** from the forest, and fetched water.

Dawa's grandfather became seriously ill and Dawa cared for him day and night. The old man slowly improved. Spring was coming and the old man was nearly well. He could now stand for a few minutes. Dawa was very glad that his grandfather was **recovering**.

The old man had been ill in bed for a long time. Now that he was better, he wanted to sit in the sun. Dawa took his grandfather outside and helped him sit in a chair. The old man said, "I'm thirsty. I want to drink some water."

"I'll bring you some water immediately," said Dawa and went into the cottage. The old man now felt tired and **fainted** because of the heat from the sun.

Dawa returned, saw that his grandfather was **unconscious**, and thought he had died of **sunstroke**. He shouted, "What kind of sun are you to take Grandfather's life? I will look for your mother and look for **justice**."

The brave boy took a sack of wheat for food and walked **westward** looking for the sun.

On the way he met a herdsman. The herdsman asked, "Boy, where are you going?"

"I'm going to look for the sun's mother," replied Dawa.

The herdsman said, "Oh! People say the sun's mother is very kind. When you meet her, please ask her what I should do when the **sheep's wool** has grown so long that the sheep can no longer walk."

"I will," said Dawa.

"People also say that the sun's home is far away. Will you ever get there?" asked the herdsman.

"I can," said Dawa. "I'll get there even if it takes me a hundred years."

Later Dawa met a sheep. The sheep said, "Brave boy, let me help you. Hold onto my horns and I'll take you to the sun's mother." Dawa was surprised to hear this. He sat on the sheep's back and held its horns. The sheep leapt into the sky and flew westward. After a long time they reached a beach and saw a beautiful castle.

"This is what you have been looking for. Now, please go in. I'll wait for you," said the sheep.

Dawa knocked at the door. An old woman opened the door and said in surprise, "Boy, how did you get here?"

"Are you the sun's mother?" asked Dawa.

"Yes, can I help you?" replied the old woman. She let him into the palace and Dawa told her what had happened. The old woman gave him much delicious food to eat and said, "Don't worry, good child. When my son gets back, he will find a way to **rescue** your grandfather. Do you have anything else to ask me?"

"Yes," replied Dawa and told her what the herdsman had said. Just then, the sun came in. The old woman told her son what the herdsman had said.

The sun said, "The herdsman should cut the sheep's wool twice a year. The sheep won't be too hot and the herdsman can spin the wool for clothing and also make carpets."

The old woman then told her son about Dawa's grandfather. The sun said, "He's not dead. He only fainted because of the heat. **Flick** some cold water on his face and he'll be okay."

Dawa thanked them and left the castle. On his way home, he told the herdsman what the sun had said. When he got home, he did as the sun said and his grandfather was well. Since that time the grandfather and the grandson spent a happy life together.

के सदेषायम्।

स्वाक्षर्यः विवाक्षितः क्षंत्रः ज्ञान्दर्यक्ष्रयः प्राप्तः क्षेत्रः विवाक्षितः क्षेत्रः विवाकष्य विवावकष्य विवाकष्य विवाकष्य विवाकष्य विवाकष्य विवाकष्य विवाकष्य विवाव

मिन्दिं अत्यास्त्र सुद्वा सुद्वा सुद्वा सिन्दिस विवादि स्वाद्वा सिन्दि सिन्दि

ञ्च प्रमाण्याक्षेत्र वित्तायम् वित्तायम् प्रमाण्याक्षेत्र वित्रायम् प्रमाण्याक्षेत्र वित्रायम् वित्र वित्रायम् इयह वित्र वित्रायम् वित्रायम् वित्रायम् वित्रायम् वित्रायम् वित्रायम् वित्र वित्र वित्र वित्र वित्र वित्र वित्र

त्रुति के सालिया से प्रति के स्वार्थ के स्वत्य के स्वत्

त्रभाग्यकात्म् क्रिय्यक्ष्यत्र विवास्य श्री हिन्द्र नेश्वः त्र स्वास्य स्वास्

ଞ୍ଜ'ଘଷ''ଦ'ଶି' ଅଦି'ଜ' ଅ' ଦହିଁ ଦ' ଘଟ' ଦହିଁ '' ଦିଷ' ଦ୍ୟ ' ଘଟ ଘଟ

द्यानुकायादका के विवा मेन निर्मा के स्वा के स्व का स्व इस कि का प्रमाण का कि का स्व का स

त्रु'प्रस''द्रस'य्द्रे'देशयीत्''बेर्।

हैं विश्व 'श्री मुस्रका गुर्का है 'सर्व हिस्र है' सवा कुछ र देर में मा हिंद दे वा मार्थे हा मुख्य है आ

त्तु'पश'द'र्घेद'द्यप। यें'पत्तु'दर्वेद'र्र्र्'प्र'देव'ध्यशक्षेत्र'द्वेश'प्रमृष्

स्याचीकः तर्ने वे विंत्री के तर्के व्याचीक के विकास के त्याचे के त्याचीक के

রু'অঝ' ব্রিদ্বের' নি'মবি'ডা'ম'ডীর'ব্রম'' ব্রৈমান্ত্রী

मृत्र्यस्य स्वता दस्य स्वत् प्रत्यस्य स्वता देश्वत् व्यत् स्वत् स

ञ्च प्रवास्थित् अस्यव प्रत्यक्षव्य विश्व स्थापि स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थाप्त स्थापत स्यापत स्थापत स्यापत स्थापत स्

के अबः 'दर्चिन'यः स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्व के अबः 'दर्चिन'यः स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्वानिक वित्ता स्व

म्यान्त्रां स्वान्त्रां स्वान

मुःचयाविद्धैरःचनादःद्वेदःवृत्तःहेत्रःयावरःवृतःद्वया विद्धायःदुत्वःविदःद्वया विद्धायःद्वःवयःव्यवः विद्यायःद्वःवयःव्यवः विद्यायः व

3. Match phrases from Part I and Part II to make co	rrect sentences. র্ধবৃত্বাস্থ্যসূত্র বিশ্বস্থার ক্রিনাপ্তর্যুদ্র ক্র
ন্ষ্ণুৰাৰ্যন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ্বাশ্ৰুবাখন দ্বান্ত্ৰিৰা	

	ন্ধ্ৰীগ্ৰাৰ্যন্ত্ৰ কৰিণ শ্ৰুব অহ দ্বা নৰ্ভ্ৰ	
	Part I	PART II
a.	"I'll bring you some water immediately,"	
		1. a beautiful forest with Dawa, his grandson.
b.	"People also say that the sun's home is far	2. and could not do any work.
	away	3. the old man was nearly well.
c.	"Yes, can I help you?"	4. said Dawa and went into the cottage.
d.	"Yes," replied Dawa and	5. I will look for your mother and look for
e.	An old widower lived in a cottage in	justice."
f.	Dawa thanked them	6. Will you ever get there?" asked the herdsman
g.	Dawa's grandfather became seriously ill	7. Hold onto my horns and I'll take you to the
		sun's mother."
h.	He shouted, "What kind of sun are you to take	8. and flew westward.
	Grandfather's life?	9. replied the old woman.
	Since that time the grandfather and	10. told her what the herdsman had said.
	Spring was coming and	11. and left the castle.
k.	The man was very old	12. the grandson have spent a happy life together.
l.	The sheep leapt into the sky	13. and Dawa cared for him day and night.

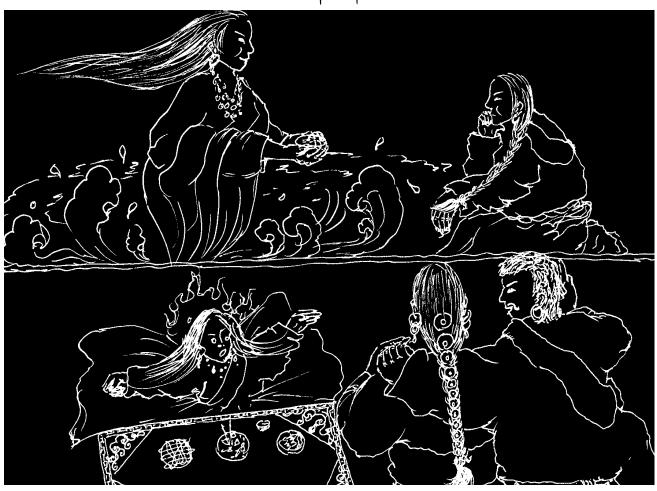
m. The sheep said, "Brave boy, let me help you.

4. Write answers to these questions. শ্রন্মশ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র মের মের মের দ্রী দ্রাম্

- a. Where did Dawa and his grandfather live?
- b. Could the grandfather do any work?
- c. When the grandfather became seriously ill, what did Dawa do?
- d. When did the grandfather become better?
- e. Where did he like to sit?
- f. When Dawa returned with the water, what did he think had happened to his grandfather?
- g. What was Dawa going to look for?
- h. Whom did Dawa meet as he traveled?
- i. What was the herdsman's question for the sun's mother?
- j. How did he get to the sun's mother?
- k. What did the sun say the herdsman should do?
- 1. What did the sun say happened to his grandfather?

5.	Put these words in the blanks below প্রাস্কৃত্বত্তি বৃশ্বীশ্বানাপ্রান্ত্রী ক্রিভিন্ত ক্রিভিন্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত্রী ক্রিভিন্ত ক্রিভিন্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত্রী ক্রিভিন্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত্রী ক্রিভিন্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত্রী ক্রিভিন্ত বিশ্বানাপ্রান্ত বিশ্বানাপ্র বিশ্
	after, from, of, into, for.
a.	old widower lived cottage beautiful forest Dawa.
b.	Dawa was old man's only living relative.
c.	Dawa was very young innocent.
d.	man was very old could not work.
e.	Dawa not only looked his grandfather but he also did housework, collected fuel
	forest, fetched water.
f.	Dawa's grandfather became ill Dawa cared him day night.
g.	old man improved.
h.	Spring was coming old man was nearly well.
i.	He could now stand few minutes.
j.	The old man had been ill in bed long time.
k.	Now that he was better, he wanted sit sun.
1.	Dawa took his grandfather outside helped him sit chair.
m.	old man said, "I'm thirsty. I want drink some water."
n.	"I'll bring you some water immediately," said Dawa went cottage.
o.	old man now felt tired fainted because heat sun.
p.	Dawa thought he had died sunstroke.
q.	He shouted, "What kind sun are you take Grandfather's life?"
r.	"I will look your mother and look justice."

Gold Girl, Silver Girl, and Wood Girl વૈ:વેજાસર્જી



1. Vocabulary শ্বস্থ্য

riverside কুর্ন্মা

floated শৃত্যান্ত্ৰা

wrap विवसया श्रीवसया वहुसया

hatchet ठूरो

tear श्रेगासु

plopped down ঝুন্না ঝুন্না

sank ব্ৰীন্মা বৰীমশ্বা

beggars শ্বুদর্মা

drowned কুম'বরীমন্ধানা

intended to ব্ৰীব্ৰেই্ব্ৰ্ট্টুৰামা ব্ৰীব্ৰট্টৰান্ত্ৰৰামা

in a bad mood বিষশমী বুদৰামা

burned to death মন্ত্রীশ্বার্থার করি যা

2. Text र्श्स्य कंड्रा

ong ago, a king had two daughters and a servant. His oldest daughter was named Gold Girl, his youngest daughter was named Silver Girl, and the servant was named Wood Girl. Gold Girl had a gold bowl, Silver Girl had a silver bowl, and the servant had a wood bowl.

One day the three young women went to the **riverside** to play. Wood Girl had an evil heart. She said to Gold Girl and Silver Girl, "Let's put our bowls in the river and see whose bowl floats." The girls agreed.

First, Gold Girl put her bowl in the river, then Silver Girl put hers in and, finally, Wood Girl put hers in the river. Gold Girl and Silver Girl's bowls **sank** to the river bottom. Only Wood Girl's bowl **floated.** Gold Girl felt very afraid. She knew her father would be very angry if she lost her bowl. She jumped into the river to find it.

When Silver Girl saw this, she was very sad. She was afraid to return home without the bowls and without her sister. She told Wood Girl to go back to the palace and bring food. From that moment on Silver Girl and Wood Girl became **beggars**.

After many days of travel they came to a country where the King was about to choose a new wife. He had called all the young unmarried women of the country to his palace. The next morning he would **wrap** a flower in a cloth and throw it among the women. He would marry the woman who caught the flower.

When the King threw the flower, Silver Girl and Wood Girl were both standing among the women. Silver Girl caught the flower but Wood Girl snatched it out of her hands.

The King married Wood Girl. The new queen made Silver Girl her herdswoman. Every day Silver Girl took the livestock out to the grassland to graze. It was a hard life and she did not have enough food to eat.

One day as she was herding she came to the river where her sister had **drowned**. Feeling cold, hungry, and sad, she cried out her sister's name. To her surprise, Gold Girl rose out of the water and gave Silver Girl some food.

Gold Girl said, "After I jumped in the river, River King rescued and married me. If you can't eat all of the food, don't take it back with you. Hide it somewhere," and then Gold Girl sank back into the river.

Silver Girl returned home with the food she could not eat. She had forgotten to hide it. When Wood Girl saw the food she angrily demanded, "Who gave you this food?"

Silver Girl honestly told her how she had seen her sister in the river and that Gold Girl had given her the food.

Wood Girl said, "Tomorrow I will herd the livestock. You cut the King's hair."

The next day Wood Girl took a **hatchet** with her when she went to herd. She **intended to** kill Gold Girl.

When Silver Girl was cutting the King's hair, a **tear** fell on the King's neck. The King asked, "Why are you crying?"

Silver Girl said, "Wood Girl went to the river to kill my sister." Then she told him how she had caught the flower, how Wood Girl had snatched it away from her, and how she did not have enough food to eat.

The King was angry and sorry for all that had happened to Silver Girl. He and Silver Girl decided to kill Wood Girl. They dug a deep hole and made a fire in the bottom. They covered the hole with cloth and put food nearby.

When Wood Girl returned she was **in a bad mood** because she had not killed Gold Girl. When she **plopped down** on the cloth she fell into the hole and **burned to death**.

Later Silver Girl married the King and they lived a very happy life together.

ग्रें रार्के प्रकेश प्रकार में प्

क्र्विनः स्त्रा क्रुयाचा लेवा या श्रवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त विवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त्र विवास्त्र विव

कृतःबियास्त्रस्थान्यस्थास्यःस्यात्रस्थास्यःस्यात्रस्थाःस्यात्रस्थाःस्यान्त्रस्यात्रस्य

र्वनायम् नाक्षेमस्यायस्यावस्यावस्यावस्यावस्य नेत्रकान्त्यस्यायस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वतः स

च'अ'येद'यर'यहर'। देवब'यबर। द्र्यार्थं अर्ढे'द्र'वेट्यॅं अर्दे'द्र'वेट्यॅं अर्दे'वर्यं अर्दे'वर्यं क्षेत्र्यं अर्दे वर्षे क्षेत्रं क

द्युयार्श्चेर् केत्र अअराधे पुत्र केत्र अस्ति हैं सुर्य में केंद्र सुर्य क्षेत्र में स्वाप्त क्षेत्र स्वाप्त स्वाप्त

मुख्यं क्रिक्ष क्षेत्र क्षेत्

ब्रेट्-ब्रियां के क्रियां के क्रियां के क्रियां के क्रियां क्रियं क्रियां क्रियां क्रियां क्रियां क्रियां क्रियां क्रियां क्रियं क्

यश्चरः र्याः अर्क्षेः धेशः प्रस्तुरः अर्केदशः हेशः युः कुशः यश्चरः वश्चरः युः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः य विद्युरः वश्चरः वर्षे वश्चरः वर्षे वश्चरः वर्षे वश्चरः वर्षे वश्चरः वर्षे वश्चरः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः यहः य

५५.११ में १४ मे

विंदःविंदेःददःवसः'सुसार्ह्यिद्'याःचःसःवीवःयःधवः'वेसःदेश

देश|

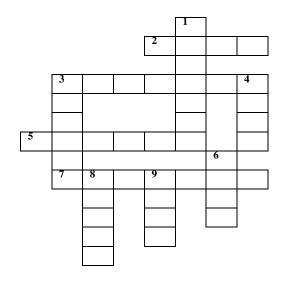
वीर्स्यात्र्यात्त्रे स्विरः इवित्यवा वित्य्यात्रात्यात्त्रे स्वित्यात्र्यात्रे स्वित्यात्र्यात्रे स्वित्यात्र्य वीर्म्यात्त्रे स्वितः स्वि

हेशक्षान्द्रवार्वे अर्वे कुवार्ये द्रान्याके काञ्चीवा ग्रुषाव्यायक्र सामु वर्वे पाञ्चीदार्ये व

3. Put the sentences in the correct order.	ग्नियाची केंग्युच द्या में देश षट द	না.লস:শ্লীনাশা

a.	They came to a country and the King was about to choose a new wife.
b.	Gold Girl's and Silver Girl's bowls sank to the river bottom.
c.	He would marry the woman who caught the flower.
d.	It was a hard life and she did not have enough food to eat.
e.	Later Silver Girl married the King and they lived a very happy life together.
f.	Long ago, a king had two daughters and a servant.
g.	One day the three young women went to the riverside to play.
h.	She knew her father would be very angry if she lost her bowl.
i.	She was afraid to return home without the bowls and without her sister.
j.	The King asked, "Why are you crying?"
1.	The King was angry and sorry for all that had happened to Silver Girl.
m.	The next day Wood Girl took a hatchet with her when she went to herd.
n.	To her surprise, Gold Girl rose out of the water and gave Silver Girl some food.
o.	Wood Girl returned and she was in a bad mood because Gold Girl wasn't dead.
p.	When Wood Girl saw the food she angrily demanded, "Who gave you this food?"

4. Crossword मुःश्चेत्रःगुःष्येःग्वेदःग्वादः हेत्



Δ	C	rc)CC
$\overline{}$	•		

- 2. She ____ped down on the cloth.
- 3. Silver Girl and Wood Girl became _____.
- 5. She to kill Gold Girl.
- 7. She came to the river where her sister had _____.

Down

- 1. Only Wood Girl's bowl _____.
- 3. She fell into the hole and _____ed to death.
- 4. Gold Girl's and Silver Girl's bowls _____ to the river bottom.
- 6. When Silver Girl was cutting the King's hair, a _____ fell on the King's neck.
- 8. The three young women went to the _____side to play.
- 9. He would _____ a flower in a cloth and throw it among the women.

5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমান্ত্রীন্থ নান্য প্রথম বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব ব

- a. What were the girls' names?
- b. What kind of bowl did the servant have?
- c. Where did the girls play?
- d. What did the servant say they should do with their bowls?
- e. Who jumped in the river?
- f. Who was afraid to go home?
- g. What did they become?
- h. How did the King choose a new wife?
- i. Who caught the flower?
- j. Who snatched it out of her hand?
- k. Who became a herdswoman?
- 1. Who rose out of the water?
- m. Why was Silver Girl crying?
- n. What did the King and Silver Girl decide to do?

The Cruel King and the Peasant



1. Vocabulary হাস্কুর্

made a living বর্ক্ক নার্ক্র নার্ক্র

2. Text र्रेज्य संद्

poor peasant **made a living** by farming his own fields and working for other people. Even though he worked very hard, he was still poor because he had to pay taxes to the local king. He had to give the King half of his wheat **harvest** and money for **uncultivated fields**.

One year, the weather was so bad that he had no harvest at all but he was still **obligated to pay taxes**. When he told the King that he had nothing to give, the King replied, "If you can't pay your taxes, you must leave this village."

A few days later the angry King **sealed the door** of the peasant's house. The poor peasant had nowhere to live so he left.

He had nothing. He was thirsty and hungry. As he walked through a **flat and empty land**, he noticed a **single** tall tree. He noticed a horse's head under the tree. There was a piece of meat on it. He climbed up into the tree, ate the pieces of flesh, and sat on a branch.

Thunder came from gray clouds **at dusk**. Men wearing black hats and riding on horses rode toward the tree. They **crowded** under it and whispered.

"They must be ghosts. Who, except ghosts, would come out in the dark?" thought the poor peasant. Suddenly the horse head dropped to the ground. The men were frightened and galloped off.

He climbed down the next morning and saw a gold cup full of wine under the tree. He drank the wine. At once *tsamba* and meat appeared. "How lucky I am!" he thought.

After eating, he continued walking and met a man with a stick. They told each other **their histories**. The peasant realized that the man with the stick was as poor as he was. "Shall we sleep in the day and walk during the night?" asked the peasant. "I'm afraid of thieves."

"Don't worry," said the other man. "We can use my stick. When I throw my stick at someone they will surely die. But now we should find something to eat."

Then the peasant gave the man food from the magic cup, they became friends, and traveled together.

Some days later they met a farmer holding a **hammer**. "What are you doing with the hammer?" they asked.

"If you hit the ground with this hammer, a building will rise up," said the man. "But the hammer does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now." The peasant and the man with a stick realized he was as poor as they were, gave him some food from the magic cup, made friends with him, and then they traveled together.

Some days later they met an old peasant carrying a skin. They asked him, "What are you doing with that skin?"

The old peasant said, "If I **shake** this a very powerful wind will blow or it will rain. But the skin does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now." The other three men realized he was as poor as they were, gave him some food from the magic cup, made friends with him, and then they traveled together. As they walked, they talked about how to **rebel** against the greedy and cruel King. When night came they were near the King's palace. The man with the hammer **banged** on the ground several times and soon a big beautiful palace appeared.

The next morning at **sunrise** the King and his servants saw the beautiful palace. The King was angry and ordered his soldiers to burn it down. His servants put **gasoline** all around the palace and lit it. As the gasoline was burning the peasant stood on the palace roof and shook the skin. A strong wind immediately put the fire out.

The King shouted, "Destroy that palace by any means possible!"

The peasant shook the skin again and it began to rain hard. Most of the King's soldiers died from the storm and, at last, the peasants lived a happy life.

मुक्यर्थिः मृतुस्रार्थिः ५८ विदःय।

बैदःयः येद्राद्धं विषा गीयः प्रद्या विदः यदे प्रयापः द्रः ये। गव्यः ग्रुपः विष्यः यद्धं प्राप्त विषयः विषयः यद्धं प्राप्त विषयः यद्धं यद्धं प्राप्त विषयः यद्धं विषयः यद्धं विषयः यद्धं प्रापत्त विषयः यद्धं विषयः यद्धं

यहिन्स्। व्याञ्च भ्राञ्च भ्राच्य प्राच्य प्रा

कृत्यविःह्रेश्वत्र। विःश्लेयः वित्तावः व

हैं.तक्दशब्धक्षियात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यत्त्र्यत्त्र्यत्त्र्यत् भूत्रप्तत्त्रव्यत्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यत्त्र्याः भूत्रपाञ्च वृत्तवाः श्रृवः तित्त्रः भूवः त्यत्त्रः भूवः त्य

द्वीरायान्त्रात्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त् द्वीरायान्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्य

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यां विश्वता स्वी विश्व स्वाप्त भ्रेष्ठ स्वाप्त स्व स्वाप्त स्

 वश्वात्रासीत्। किंद्रसर्ग्वावश्वात्रात्र्ञ्चीववाववश्यक्रातुःस्याङ्ग्रीरःनुवा

त.व.क्षेंब.कबाबातपु.बू.चंट.खुबा.श्रींट.शूट.पर्हेटी

बी के विषय प्रत्य प्रत्य विषय के प्रत्य के प्रत्य के प्रत्य के प्रत्य के कि प्रत्य के कि प्रत्य के प्रत्य

कु्यार्चेबः'वत्रवात्रकुःहुङाङ्ग्रेटःगीबार्खेःव्यरदेःवयातुःगिर्हेटःदर्गेबः'रडेबाद्यःश्मदःवञ्चग्रवा

বন্ধীগ্ৰাব্ৰাঠ্গাগ্ৰুবাখন ব্ৰাহাৰ

PART I

a.	"If you hit the ground with this hammer,
b.	"They must be ghosts. Who, except ghosts,
c.	A few days later the angry King
d.	A peasant made a living by farming
e.	After eating, he continued walking
f.	As he walked through a flat and empty land,
g.	As they walked, they talked about how
h.	He climbed down the next morning
i.	Many soldiers died from the storm and,
j.	The weather was so bad that he had no harvest at all
k.	Later they met an old peasant
1.	The King shouted, "Destroy that
m.	At sunrise, the King and
n.	The old peasant said, "If I shake this a very powerful wind will blow or it will rain.
o.	Then the peasant gave the man food from the magic cup,

PART II

- 1. a building will rise up," said the man.
- 2. and met a man with a stick.
- 3. and saw a gold cup full of wine under the tree.
- 4. at last, the peasants lived a happy life.
- 5. but he was still obligated to pay taxes.
- 6. But the skin does not give me food. That's what I'm looking for now."
- 7. palace by any means possible!"
- 8. carrying a skin.
- 9. he noticed a single tall tree.
- 10. his own fields and working for other people.
- 11. his servants saw the beautiful palace.
- 12. sealed the door of the peasant's house.
- 13. they became friends, and traveled together.
- 14. to rebel against the greedy and cruel King.
- 15. would come out in the dark?" thought the poor peasant.

4. Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণ শ্রী দ্রী দান্দ্র প্রাণ্ড বিশ্ব

- a. How did the peasant make a living?
- b. What did he have to pay the King?
- c. When he couldn't pay his taxes, what did the King say?
- d. After the King sealed the door to his house, what did the peasant do?
- e. What did he see under the tree?
- f. What frightened the men?
- g. What happened after he drank the wine?
- h. Whom did the peasant meet?
- i. Whom did they meet?
- j. What could the hammer do?
- k. What could the old peasant carrying a skin do?
- 1. What did they plan to do to the King?
- m. Why was the king angry?
- n. What did his servants do to the building?
- o. What put the fire out?
- p. What did the soldiers die from?

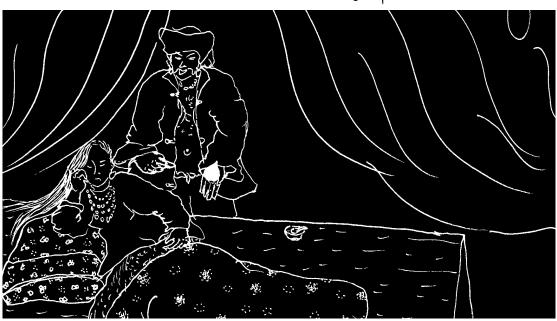
5. Find words. The words may be spelled up 1, down ↓, forward →, backward ←, and diagonally ↖ ↗ ՙપ ↘ གདམ་གྱི་ཐ་

श्रुप्तपारवर्त्तेयाप्तर्वेत्रा वाश्रुप्तपेत्त्वा क्षेत्रप्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता क्षेत्रपत्रपत्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता क्षेत्रपत्न क्षेत्रपत्ता कष्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता कष्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता कष्ता क्षेत्रपत्ता कष्ता कष्

A	В	M	F	G	K	P	О	S	S	T	N	M
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I	R	E	M	M	A	Н	Е	A	L	Y	T	N
R	X	A	Z	P	X	A	T	D	T	W	U	S
N	Е	L	E	В	Е	R	C	P	Е	F	Q	C
U	S	Ι	Q	C	S	V	M	G	F	T	G	R
S	T	V	J	Е	F	Е	P	K	U	Е	Ι	S
A	A	Ι	D	P	Е	S	F	U	Q	V	R	G
T	U	N	C	U	L	T	Ι	V	A	T	Е	D
Н	M	G	Q	K	S	P	Е	N	M	K	G	M
Е	В	J	N	В	J	K	L	В	G	V	В	Q
Ι	С	R	О	W	D	Е	D	R	Н	L	R	Н
R	V	J	N	P	O	S	S	I	В	L	Е	V

6.	Put these words in the blanks below শ্রস্কুর্'রেই'র্শাশীশশান্মশ্রী'র্ভুর'ক্স্ক্র'র্জা: a, the, and, for, by, of, to,
	at, from, through, with, up, near, on, out, around.
a.	peasant made living farming his fields working other people.
b.	He had give King half his wheat harvest money uncultivated fields.
c.	weather was so bad that he had no harvest all but he still had pay taxes.
d.	When he told King that he had nothing give, King replied, "You must leave."
e.	As he walked flat and empty land, he noticed single tall tree.
f.	Thunder came gray clouds dusk.
g.	"If you hit ground this hammer, building will rise," said the man.
h.	They met farmer holding hammer.
i.	"If I shake this wind will blow or it will rain."
j.	"But skin does not give food."
k.	"That's what I'm looking now."
l.	They talked about how rebel against greedy and cruel King.
m.	They were King's palace.
n.	man hammer banged ground soon palace appeared.
o.	next morning sunrise, the King his servants saw beautiful palace.
p.	King was angry ordered his soldiers burn it down.
q.	His servants put gasoline all palace lit it.
r.	As gasoline was burning, peasant stood palace roof shook skin.
s.	strong wind immediately put fire
t.	King shouted, "Destroy that palace any means possible!"
u.	peasant shook skin again it began rain hard.
v.	Most King's soldiers died storm
w.	last, peasants lived happy life.

A Cruel Queen (ৰ্দ্ৰগৰ্মান্ত্ৰমন্য্ৰ)



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্গুব্

drip বেছবামা

fleeing Šau

spring songs ក្សិកុគ្គា had / (gave birth to) a baby boy বৃদ্ধ ন্ত্ৰী নহৰ্ everyone มิ'สราม devil ग्रेंब्'द्रो श्रेब'र्ये। pretended हुन्नुन्य। बेन्नुन्य replied অৰ্'বদ্বৰামা drown him শিংসংস্কৃত্বংস্-শ্ৰীক্ষা goslings 55'84 cruel गातुमार्ये। श्रुदाहे मेराया half-brother बत्यायां ये वार्चि वार्यते वार्चित वार्च वार्च वार्चित वार्चित वार्च वार्चित वार्चित वार्च व run away อิสามุ ฐัฐามุ

shocked দৃশেষাৰ্শ্বান্ত্ৰ্বানা দৃদাৰ্শ্বানা

hunted देग्'द्रग्रह्म्ब्राह्म्ब्रह्म्

million শাঁ wondered बिद्यादर्भिता वास्तरमा goddess द्वार्से। worriedly ন্ধান্দ্রেদ্দ্রীদ্দ্ decided প্রশ্বত্ত্ব্ ordered বশ্বসম্মা overheard श्रेश्यात्राचीश्राध्या भ्रीगानुनाया

a horse's hoofprint हुंबिया यो द्वीया है आ

monk বস্তুৰ'বা গ্ৰ'বা

shining ব্র্বির্মান delighting বৃদ্দ্ৰা মৃথানা despite देंब्'गुर्'। धेव्'रुर'। fascinated অব্যাস্থ্য heart क्रेंद्र अंक्ष्रआ intended ট্রিন্ট্রশন্তর্মা goose 55'71 servants अर्बेन्य मधिन planned तकरःग्रेवे तसे व रा soaked শুমানুমানা drug 🍇 🐧 had become wild like an animal दे नुष्य प्रति दुर्जे द्वे द्वे द्व in prison সর্ভব্যসহস্বহার্ freed গ্র্মানা

devised a plan বক্তমান্ত্ৰীবাৰ্ত্ত্ৰীৰামা

recognize নিম্মা ইমান্ত্রিমা

2. Text र्रेंगर्स्त्रा

ne beautiful night all the animals were singing their **spring songs**. The leaves and flowers grew fast and green. The bright spring moon shone on the mountains and lakes. It seemed like a **million** stars were **shining**. On this night the Queen **had a baby boy**, **delighting everyone**.

Some years later the Queen became very ill. As she was dying she said to the King, "Please don't look down into a forest if you go to a mountaintop. It will only bring you sadness." The Queen's voice became quieter and quieter and then she died. The King felt very sad and **wondered** why his wife had said this to him.

Despite his wife's warning, a few days later he went to a mountaintop, looked into the forest, and saw a beautiful woman. She was a **devil**, but the King thought she was a **goddess**.

The King was so **fascinated** by her that he married her. She became his queen and soon gave birth to a son.

Some years later the Queen **pretended** to be ill. The King loved his beautiful wife very much and **worriedly** asked, "What can I do to help you get well?" She slyly said nothing because she knew that the King loved her so much that he would do anything for her. Finally she said, "If I eat one thing I will be well again."

The King quickly asked, "What?"

"Your oldest son's heart," replied the Queen.

The King loved his wife so much that he **decided** to kill his son. The next day he took his son to a lake and **intended** to **drown him**. By the bank they saw a mother **goose** swimming with her **goslings**. The King said to his son, "Kill these geese!"

His son replied, "No, they are very happy. If Mother were still alive, we would be as happy as they are." When the King heard this, he could not kill his son. He killed a dog instead and gave his wife its heart.

She happily at a the heart and said "Now, Lam well."

She happily ate the heart and said, "Now, I am well."

The next day when she saw the boy playing in the garden, she became very angry and pretended to be ill again. She said to the King, "The heart you gave me was not really the boy's. I am ill again. Please give me the boy's heart at once or I will die."

The King then **ordered** one of his **servants** to kill the boy and cut out his heart. But the servant also could not kill the boy. He killed a cat instead and gave its heart to the **cruel** Queen. She ate it and said she was well.

A few days later when she saw the boy, she again pretended to be ill. This time she said, "I will kill the boy by myself." Her own son **overheard** what she said and told his **half-brother** what she **planned** to do. Then the two brothers decided to **run away** together.

After many hours they were very hungry and thirsty and the younger brother became ill. The older brother went looking for water and found some in **a horse's hoofprint**. He **soaked** his shirt in the water and took it to the younger boy. The younger boy drank the water and was then strong enough to walk.

They continued walking for many hours and then the younger brother became ill again. The older brother put him under a tree. He knew that when it rained the water would **drip** into his brother's mouth from the leaves. He then went looking for help from a **monk** whom he thought lived nearby. But it took him many days to find the monk.

When he found the monk he told him his troubles. The monk gave him a **drug** and told him to return to his brother. When he did find his brother, again he was **shocked** to see that his brother **had become wild like an animal**. He **hunted** with other animals. They had not seen each other for such a long time that his younger brother did not **recognize** him. But, after the older brother gave his younger brother the drug, he remembered him.

They decided to go back to their home. When they got home, they found that their father was **in prison** and learned that the Queen planned to kill him. Their father said, "Run away or the Queen will kill you."

Instead of **fleeing**, they **devised a plan** to kill her. They gave her some of the monk's drug, which killed her. Then they **freed** their father from prison and lived a happy life together.

श्रुदः हे से दः पर्दः पर्द्व सें।

सहंश्रम् वाय्वर्यायक्षायक्षाय्याञ्चर्याक्ष्याः स्वायन्त्रम् । वर्ष्वर्याः स्वयः स्व

स्ट्रिंग्यबाक्षेत्रः अनुवान्त्रः विवान्यवा क्षेत्रः विवान्यवि । विवान्यवान्त्रः विवान्यवि । विवान्यवान्त्रः विवान्यवि । विवान्यवान्त्रः विवान्यवि । विवान्यवान्त्रः विवान्यवि । विवायवि । विवान्यवि । विवाय्यवि ।

मुयःर्येश्वसर्ग्यम्बर्येम् डे बेग् खेवः यद्शा

ସଞ୍ଚନ୍ ଅଁଷ୍ୟ "ଖୁଁ ନ୍"ଶ୍ୱି ସଂଶ୍ରକ 'ସମ୍ପର୍ଷ୍ଣା

मुत्यार्थिने प्रस्तुत्र स्र्रिं रात्त्र स्राप्ति स्रिक्षे प्राप्ति स्रिक्षे प्राप्ति स्रिक्षे स्रिक्प

निर्दे सुर्या भीत्। निर्दे श्री निर्दे श्री निर्या है स्था निर्या है स्थित स्

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द्यर ''ब्रॅन्'ग्रीकार त्याचीत्र प्राये हिर पी कीता प्राया वित्र प्राया प्राया प्राया प्राया कीता है 'हिन् मी की प्राया है कि प्राया की प्राया की प्राया है कि प्राया की प्राय की प्राया क

देवश्चित्यः विश्वाचित्यः विश्वाचित्यः विश्वाचित्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्व विश्वाच्यः विश्वाचित्रः विश्वाचित्रः विश्वाचित्रः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्वाच्यः विश्व

क्षेत्र विश्वायाया विश्वाय विश्वाय

ধন্য নহ্য

मी.यर.यंश्वर्थः थ्रेटी म्व्यांप्रुः कु.ज्रवं श्वरं यंदानं संदेशयं संवीत्रः त्येत्रः त्येत्रः त्येत्रः त्येत्रः विद्यः संवीतः त्येत्रः विद्यः संवीतः त्येत्रः विद्यः संवीतः त्येत्रः त्येत्रः विद्यः स्वीतः स

दि.यह्मी.त्तर.बुवी जूच.मीट.क्सायर्थ्य.त.धुंट.रिकाश्चेय.ताक्चेया.प्याप्त.प्य

विश्वायर्थ्य सामित्र क्षेत्र क्षेत

क्रिं संदेश्वी प्राया विकास विकास विकास क्षेत्र विकास क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

र्विः मार्ते का या में क्षा मार्थितः प्रक्रियः मार्थितः प्रक्रियः मार्थितः प्रक्षेत्रः मार्थितः मार्थितः मार्थितः मार्थितः प्रक्षेत्रः मार्थितः मार्येतः मार्थितः मार्थितः

3. Match the people in the story (in Part I) with their actions or descriptions (in Part II). र्कं पान्स र्वेदे स्नुद्रागृत्र वहारी श्रेस् प्राप्त केंद्र पाण्ठिका प्रदेश हरणी किंदि स्नुद्राणकार प्रवासकार प्रवासकार केंद्र

	PART I	
a. the King b.	the first Queen	c. the second Queen
d. the King's first son e. t	the King's second son	f. the monk
g. the King's servant		
	PART II	
1. he married twice	2. she was cruel	
3. he brought water for his half-brother	4. they had the same father	but different mothers
5. he gave a drug to a boy	6. he was in prison	
7. she put her husband in prison	8. he became like a wild ar	nimal
9. she died from eating a drug	10. the people were delighte	ed because she gave birth to a son

4. Put these words in the blanks below बन्नू न्यानी बन्न नुसानी क्रिन क ब्रिन्स : a, the, and, on, for.
One night all animals were singing leaves flowers grew fast green bright
moon shone down mountains lakes. It seemed like million stars were shining.
this night Queen had baby boy. Later Queen became very ill. She said to
King, "Don't look down into forest if you go to mountaintop Queen's voice became
quieter quieter then she died King felt very sad wondered why his wife had said
this to him few days later he went to mountaintop, looked into forest, saw
beautiful woman. She was devil, but King thought she was goddess King was
fascinated by her. She became his queen soon gave birth to son. Later Queen
pretended to be ill King loved his wife very much worriedly asked, "What can I do to help
you?" She knew that King loved her so much that he would do anything her.
5. Dut these sentences in the connect and an Aministrative Firm Tring Firm Firm Tring Firm Firm Firm Tring Firm Firm Firm Firm Firm Firm Firm Firm
5. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्ळग्शुप्रायदीप्रगामित्रस्थायदाप्रगामसम्बेगमा
a. After many hours, they were very hungry and the younger brother became ill
b. But after the older brother gave his younger brother the drug he remembered him
c. But it took him many days to find the monk
d. He hunted with other animals
e. He knew that when it rained the water would drip into his brother's mouth
f. He soaked his shirt in the water and took it to the younger boy
g. He then went looking for help from a monk whom he thought nearby
h. The monk gave him a drug and told him to return to his brother
i. The older brother put him under a tree
j. The older brother went looking for water and found some in a horse's hoofprint
k. The younger boy drank the water and was then strong enough to walk
l. They continued walking and then the younger brother became ill again
m. His younger brother did not recognize him
n. His brother had become wild like an animal
o. When he found the monk, he told him his troubles.

		PART I	
a. cruel	b. delighting	c. despite _	d. devised
e. drown	f. everyone	g. fleeing _	h. heart
i. hunted	j. million	k. ordered	l. pretended
m. replied	n. shining	o. soaked _	
		PART II	
1. all the people	2. answered _		3. even though
4. giving off light	5. it is inside your chest		6. kill in water
7. made	8. making ver	y happy	9. many more than a thousand
10. not kind	11. running av	way	12. seemed
13. to have much water _	14. tried to ki	ll animals	15. told someone to do something

- a. Animals like to sing in spring.
- b. Women are evil and cruel.
- c. Kings are always good people.
- d. People who do evil things may get hurt.

The Story of Dokang (ব্যুহ্ব্যথ্যবহুষ্কার্



1. Vocabulary হ'শ্বুব্

wild animals ই'বৃশ্

hired মুখ্যা

fetched water কু'হ্বশ্বা

foggy শ্বুশান্তর্মনা

a bone with meat প্র'র্জার'র্জার'র্

thunder boomed ব্রুশ্সুন্থ্রেম্বা

skeleton শ্বীমন্ত্রমা

pounded वस्या क्ष्माक्ष्माहुन्द्रिया

refused বৃহত্মবৃষ্ণমা

sleeves 4.351

paws श्रेम्स्या

profusely (much, a lot) ঋ্বর্ণী ৠর্ব্নী

slipped something into my jacket ব্রহ্মর্থাই হর ক্র্রান্থর ব্রহ্মুর্থার ব্রহ্মুর্থার ব্রহ্মুর্থার ব্রহ্মুর্থার

chirping उपरम्भूग्राम् उग्उग्रुग्ग्राम्

a hole lined with stone ই আমান স্থান বিশ্বসন্থা

beseeched Buddha न्ग्रीन् अर्केग्या भुवनायह्या लुपा

rare animals ५ में इपदे दे पुना

tended ক্ল্ম্ম্ম্

graze (eat grass) 돛'콕'지

lazily वे विंदे दर्

at great danger कें**त्रामः केंत्रः या**

dry and brittle শ্লুমান্যক্রশৃস্ত্রানা

panting ব্যুগ্রাক্ত্রাবা

resolved ঠুঁব্'ন্মম্ব'ন্ড্ৰেম্ব'ন্

a crude thick rope अञ्चन'या दुवायते अना या बेन

hacked (chopped, cut) সমুবা শ্রুমা

2. Text र्रेज्य संवा

okang is a beautiful place. It is a wonderful place for herdsmen and their horses. Yaks and sheep there are strong and fat. Many wild animals also live there, including rare ones. Although it is a beautiful place, Zhaxi made it very bad. All the people who lived in Dokang hated him. This was because a bear killed Zhaxi's son. Afterwards Zhaxi hated every kind of wild animal, bought guns, and hired hunters to hunt and kill all the wild animals in Dokang.

I was one of his servants. I **tended** more than one hundred yaks. The only thing that was difficult about this job was worrying about the danger from wild animals on the mountains. One day I got up early as usual. My mother had just **fetched water** and come inside our tent. She was also one of Zhaxi's servants. My mother gave me a bag of *tsamba* with a little butter in the bottom and a bottle of milk tea. When no one was looking, she **slipped something into my jacket** and said, "Come back early! Don't come too late for supper!"

I replied, "Yes, Mother," and left, driving the yaks with my dog up into the mountains to **graze**. It was a summer morning. Birds were **chirping**, the grass was wet, and it was **foggy** on the mountains. The sun **lazily** shone through the fog and a rainbow curved in the sky.

Later I drove the yaks to a stream to drink and play. I turned and saw my dog giving me a look of hunger. I took my bag and tea from a large bag on the back of my dog. As we were about to eat, I remembered that Mother had given me something. I took it out from my jacket. It was a **bone with meat**. I realized that the servants often brought meat to Zhaxi and I understood that Mother had stolen this meat **at great danger** to herself. I felt sad about poor Mother. Terrible things happened when anyone was discovered stealing something from Zhaxi's home. I **beseeched Buddha** to protect Mother.

Late that afternoon when I looked up, the weather had become cloudy and soon it began raining. I saw the yaks running up the mountain. I tried to stop them but I couldn't. My dog ran after them. **Thunder boomed** and I felt a little afraid.

I ran after the yaks but when I reached the mountaintop, the yaks already had run over the top. Rain fell harder and harder. I had no energy to run after the yaks. I looked for somewhere to hide from the rain and found **a hole lined with stone**. I went inside. It was very dark and I couldn't see anything. It was frightening, but it was better than staying outside in the rain.

I leaned against a stone and slept. When I woke, I saw the hole had been nearly completely covered by a large stone. I tried to push it away. Suddenly I heard something moving about above the hole. It sounded like an animal. It was digging in the earth over my head. I couldn't get out. I was a prisoner in this hole.

"This animal will kill me and eat me," I thought. I was terrified. I began moving deeper into the hole. I felt something. It was **dry and brittle**. It was the head of a **skeleton**! Now I knew where Zhaxi's son's skeleton was. My heart **pounded**. I was **panting**.

I **refused** to wait to be killed. I **resolved** to fight! I took off my wet robe, tied the **sleeves** together, and made a **crude thick rope**. I pulled out my knife. The animal continued to dig with its **paws**. Dirt fell on me. It was getting nearer. Suddenly a hole opened between the animal and me.

It was a black bear!

When its foot came through the hole, I caught it with my rope and **hacked** at it with my knife. The bear bled **profusely**, **roared with pain**, and jumped back. I held half its foot in my hand.

The bear could still run. I heard it roar as it ran away. I waited for a long time until I heard no sound. I put my robe back on and put the bloody part of the foot in my bosom. I began digging with my knife.

Soon I had a hole big enough to climb through.

It was dark. I quickly went down the mountain.

I saw the yaks in the distance and drove them toward home. When I arrived, I told Mother everything. A small smile passed across her face. "Thank Buddha nothing happened to you," she said.

Mother told Zhaxi what had happened. He didn't believe me at first but, when I took out the bloody piece of the bear's foot, he was surprised and excited. He called out to six big strong men who worked for him. "Tomorrow morning we will go to the mountain with Caireng to look for the injured bear," he said to them.

That evening we all talked until morning. After breakfast we went to the mountain. Each man had a gun. We found the hole. Much blood was around it. We followed the blood trail left by the bear. We came to a large rock. We found the bear behind the rock. It was dead.

We sang as we carried the dead bear back to Zhaxi's camp. Everyone was happy to hear us return. They were glad we had killed such an evil animal.

Zhaxi called me two days later and said, "I will now leave Dokang. Bring my son's skeleton to my home. I love living here but I have been unkind to all of you who worked for me. I am sorry. Here is one hundred *yuan*. I give it to you for all the people here and hope that you can forgive me."

Two days later the people thanked Zhaxi for his money. We brought some food to him and he was very happy to see us before he left. He took our food and rode away on his horse.

From then on our life became happier. I had my own yaks and I took good care of them.

<u>र्</u>ट्र.प्यट.सीया.बी.बाटेश.बीटी

र्द्रायटाचे १२ व स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्

द्वीविदेः विद्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्य न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्यास्त्र न्य

द्यः त्याक्षाक्षां क्षात्रः विकायक्षात्र विद्यक्षात्रः द्वात्र विद्यक्षात्रः विद्यक्षत्रः विद्यक्षत्रः विद्यक्षत्

देश्चित्रश्च्याची हेश्वर्याचर्ष्येत्र वित्ता वित्तस्त्रे स्वेत्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्व भ्याची हेश्वर्श्वेत्यश्चर्याचे स्वत्याचर्याची वित्तस्त्र स्वत्याच्याचित्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्याची वित्रस्त्र स्वत्य स्वत्य

दः इं. खेबा. जा. च्या. व्या. व्या.

द्यः दे: द्रेग्वयः व्हेद्य। द्यं धेवः व्यः क्रेन्य्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः क्ष्यः क्ष्यः क्ष्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः व द्यः क्षेत्रः व्यः क्ष्यः व द्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः व्यः व्यः क्ष्यः व्यः क्ष्यः विद्यः क्ष्यः विद्यः विद्य

दश्यार्थित्यम् अभ्याप्त्रात्त्रम् अभ्याप्त्रम् अभ्याप्त्रम् । दश्याप्त्रम् वित्रम् अभ्याप्त्रम् । दश्याप्त्रम् अभ्याप्त्रम् । दश्याप्त्रम् वित्रम् अप्तर्भः वित्रम् अप्तर्भः वित्रम् वित्रम्

रे'नुग्रबादे'वे'र्देश'वेग'रेन्।

र्चेत्र'दे'द्र-दर्चे'श्चन देंत्र'दर्चे'श्चन द्र्य'द्र्य'व्याचर्ड्य द्र्यची'व्यक्षक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'दर्वे'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्र्य'व्यक्ष्यक्षेत्र'द्रद्र्यक्षेत्र'द्रित्र'द्र्यक्षेत्र'द्र्यक्षेत्र'द्र्यक्षेत्र'द्रित्र'द्र्यक्षेत्र'द्र्यक्षेत्र'द्रवेते

उट्यादर्गेरःचरःदश्दाद्यदात्रश्चर्गे श्चायदे सिटः संस्वेगः वर्मेश

बार्च्यार्षेद्राया दाश्चरार्थेरार्द्रायबाचनबा

षाय्रश्चान्त्रत्यः, ख्रेश्चन्त्त्रत्। श्राप्त्रस्यान्त्रत्यः, ख्रेश्चन्त्रत्यः विश्वान्त्रत्यः विश्वान्त

न्व्रित्र्यान्त्रा त्रास्त्र्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्यात्र्यात्राच्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र

दर्तेश्वर्त्यान्त्रेश्वर्त्यान्त्रेश्वर्त्यात्त्र्

त्रण्येश्वर्णेश्वर्णेश्वर्णेहेश्वर्णेहेश्वर्षाद्वर्याद्वर्ष्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्षाद्वर्ष्वर्वत्वर्यत्वर्ष्वर्

वृष्याविश्वानीः हेश श्रेष्ठ्यश्चीश्वाना विश्वानीश्चिश्चीश्चर्ष्व स्थानितः विद्यान्त विश्वानित्त विद्यान्त विश्वानी विश्वानी विश्वान विद्यान व

- $3.\ Mark\ these\ sentences\ T\ (true)\ or\ F\ (false).$ केंग् गुप्त ५२,५ मृष्य (षद:५ मृष्य \mathbf{T} ५५ कें \mathbf{T} ५५ केंग्र मृष्य केंग्र मृष्य (षद:५ मृष्य \mathbf{T} ५५ कें \mathbf{T} ५५ केंग्र मृष्य केंग्र मृष्य
- a. Dokang is a person's name. T F
- b. The bear killed Zhaxi's servant, Cairang. **T F**
- c. The bear died. **T F**
- d. Zhaxi liked animals very much. **T F**
- e. Cairang's mother stole some meat from Zhaxi's home. T F
- f. Zhaxi was unhappy to see us before he left. T F

4. Put these sentences in the correct order. र्स्नेग्स्युन्यत्रे 'र्वा वी'र्रेस'प्यर'र्वा प्रस्केश्व

a.	I began moving deeper into the hole.
b.	I couldn't get out.
c.	I had no energy to run after the yaks.
d.	I leaned against a stone and slept.
e.	I saw the yaks running up the mountain.
f.	I was a prisoner in this hole.
g.	I was terrified.
h.	I went inside.
i.	It sounded like an animal.
j.	It was dry and brittle.
k.	It was the head of a skeleton!
1.	It was dark and I couldn't see anything.
m.	When I looked up, the weather had become cloudy.
n.	My dog ran after them.
o.	My heart pounded. I was panting.
p.	Rain fell harder and harder.
q.	I heard something moving above the hole.
r.	Thunder boomed and I felt afraid.
s.	The hole had been covered by a stone.

5. Choose the correct word in **bold**. অন্ত্রগ্রামন্ত্র প্রস্থান্তর মন্ত্র মন্ত্র মানুর্গ্রামান্তর

- a. Dokang is/are a beautiful place.
- b. There/It is a wonderful place for herdsmen and their horses.
- c. Yak/Yaks and sheep/sheeps there are strong and fat.
- d. Many wild animals also/too live there.
- e. Zhaxi made/making it very bad.
- f. All the people who lived/living in Dokang hated him.
- g. This was/were because a bear killed Zhaxi's son.
- h. Zhaxi hated every/even kind of wild animal.
- 6. These sentences have mistakes in capital and small case letters. Underline the mistakes and correct them. र्क्ष्माञ्चान्य विश्व क्षिण्या के क्ष्या क्ष्य
- a. i replied, "yes, mother," and left, Driving the yaks with my dog up into the mountains to Graze.
- b. it was a summer morning.
- c. birds were chirping, The grass was wet, And it was foggy on the mountains.
- d. the sun lazily shone through the fog and a rainbow curved in the Sky.
- e. later i drove the yaks to A stream to drink and play.
- f. i turned and Saw my dog giving me a look of hunger.
- g. i took my Bag and Tea from a large bag on the back of my dog.

Two Boys নৰ্জন্ব্যৰ্শন্ধীনা



1. Vocabulary ম'মুব্

festival तुषकेत्।

grew up together (were raised together) মন্ত্রান্ত্রইন্ট্রুমা
it was clear (easy to understand) শ্বাস্থ্য নির্মান্ত্র না
mumbled (spoke unclearly) পূ'ন পূ্রান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্র না
palace শ্রার্বা
tiredness ক্যান্ত্রা
floods স্কুর্মানা
floods স্কুর্মানা
spit বিস্কুরেইনমানা
spit বিস্কুরেইনমানা
standing in a line শ্রামান্ত্র্রান্ত্রান্ত্রনার্বান্তনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্ত্রনার্বান্তনার্ব

command (order) বস্ব।
forbid (don't allow) ঝ ক্রিণ্মা
wailing শ্লীমানা
ghost বইণ
ghost বইণ
dusk শ্লীমানা
emerge ঝর্মানা
saliva ঝক্রমানা
elders ক্রানা ক্রমানা
celebrated ক্রম্ব্রামান্ত্রামানা

2. Text र्र्स्य स्वा

great king living in Yelong Village had a son named Caireng. A woman and her son, Nima, lived next to the King's palace.

Caireng and Nima **grew up together**. Every day they played, ate, and slept together as though they were brothers.

When they were older **it was clear** that Nima was clever and Caireng was stupid. This was a fact that the King understood very well. This made him very sad. He thought, "Soon I will be old and clever Nima will take the kingdom away from my stupid son! I must send Nima away."

The next day he called Nima's mother to his palace and said, "Your son can no longer live here. I'll kill him if he is not gone within five days."

Nima's mother was very surprised to hear this. She wondered why the King would give such a **command**. However, she only **mumbled**, "Yes, as you wish," and sadly returned to her home.

She told Nima, "The King said you must leave or he will kill you."

Nima asked in **shock**, "Why does he want me to leave?"

"I don't know," replied his mother.

"Don't worry, Mother. I will go away," Nima said. "Many years may pass but I will return home some day."

When Caireng heard that his father had ordered Nima to leave, he went to his father and asked, "Why do you want Nima to leave? If he must leave, I will go with him."

The King shouted angrily, "You will not! I forbid it!"

Caireng was so angry by what his father said that he left the **palace** and decided to stay at Nima's home until Nima left.

The day before Nima was to leave the King called Nima to his palace and said, "Don't let my son go with you. If you do, I will kill you."

Late that night when everyone was sleeping, Nima quietly woke up and got ready to leave. Caireng heard him and said, "Take me with you. I can't be alone. You are my brother," and began **wailing**. Nima could not think of anything but to let him go with him.

The two quietly left.

They walked for many days in **tiredness** and hunger.

One day they noticed many villagers standing on a riverbank. Some were shouting. Some women were crying.

Nima asked a villager, "What's the matter?" The villager said, "Every year we must feed a **ghost** in this river a fifteen year old child. If we don't, the river swells and **floods** our village. We will die. We don't have a fifteen-year-old child. This is why we are so sad and afraid."

"Don't worry. Tonight we will stay here and kill the ghost," said Nima. "Now we are tired and very hungry. Could we please have some food?"

The villager said, "Of course, but you must be careful." Then the villagers gave him some food and drink, left the riverbank, and returned to their homes.

Nima and Caireng ate their dinner. Nima said to Caireng, "Now that **dusk** has fallen, you go up the river and I'll stay down the river. Catch and eat any ghost you see."

At midnight they heard a terrible noise and then each saw a **frog emerge** out of the water. One frog was silver and one frog was gold. Nima caught the gold frog and ate it. Caireng caught the silver frog and ate it.

The next morning Nima and Caireng went to the village and said to the villagers, "We killed the ghost. You no longer need to worry or be afraid."

The villagers thanked the boys and said, "Whatever you want we will give you."

Nima replied, "Thank you but we must go." The people then gave them some food for their travels.

The boys continued on their journey.

After some time Nima found that, when he spit, his saliva turned to gold. Caireng found that, when

he spit, his saliva turned to silver. They were both very surprised.

Three days later they reached another village. The villagers were all on the street **standing in a line**. Each villager, in turn, went up to a huge pot and spit inside. Nima asked a villager, "Why are you doing this?"

The villager replied, "We don't have a king. Long ago our **elders** said, 'The one that spits gold will be king. The one who spits silver will be his minister.' So today we are spitting to see who will become the king and who will become the **minister**. So far, no one has spit gold or silver. We will continue spitting tomorrow."

The boys decided to come back to the village the next day.

The next morning Caireng stood at the beginning of the line. When he spit, it turned to gold. The people shouted, "We have found our king!"

Nima's turn finally came. When he spit, it turned to silver. The villagers shouted, "We have found our minister!" The villagers were very happy and excited. They **celebrated** with a big **festival**.

Caireng and Nima became the village's king and minister. Nima returned to his old home and brought his mother to live with him.

सु:सुद:मुहेश

कुंशन्दाक्षेत्रवे प्रति हिंदी हिंदी

द्वै 'तेद 'विकाले अदे 'खा अप्याद्वे प्राप्त का 'विद 'त्री प्राप्त का प्राप्त का प्राप्त का प्राप्त का प्राप्त का प्राप्त का का प्राप्त का प्रा

के अदि ष्ण अब दिन में व ब क उट प्ण अर्क्य विच के विच प्याप्त के विच प्याप्त के विच प्याप्त के विच प्याप्त के व विच प्राप्त के विच प्राप्त के

বিবি:জামনা"দ্ৰামী নিনা" উৰা অৱ অদ্বদ্ৰা

क्वियार्थेश विंद्र तर्वे के केंग दशत्वें र के तर्वा र के

चड्री चड्री के आविश्वान्त्राच्यार्चे द्वी क्ष्येत्व। के आविश्वान्त्राच्यार्चे द्वी क्ष्येत्व।

चक्रम अनुअन्तिःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित् अनुअन्तिःश्चित्रःश्चःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्चित्रःश्

किंगिकेशामर्ज्यामीरास्त्रिक्षा

वरकर् डेट प्रोक्ष्म्यक्ष्मि

क्षेत्रायहेन् स्त्रीत्त्र क्षेत्र क

कै'याब''बेयब'विराय'वेत्। ते'त्र्विर्द्दर्वे'यदी'व्यायश्त्रात्वे प्रत्येत्वात्वे क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चर्यं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्षयायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्ष्यायश्चरं क्षयायश्चरं क्षयं क्

के अन्दर्भे देरामिक्समिसिस्सित्यम् वित्रम् के अस्ति देरायः प्रमान्यम् वित्रम् वित्

वयागुरा। विं र्वेश्व चेरक यहे ग्रामा मुन्दा विगार्च भारा प्राप्त मिल्या मिल्या मिल्या प्राप्त मिल्या मिल्

खुतिः वृद्धार्थाः के अप्ता विकासे प्रति विकासे प्रति विकास प्रति विकास के प्रति विकास के प्रति विकास के प्रति व विकास के प्रति विकास

के अब 'चग्वर देव हो। देव गुर देर गिर्वे वर्षे प्रेंच प्रे

त्रः सुरः गुर्वेश्वः सुः सञ्चरः तुः त्यसः तुः स्वश

भ्रेश्वसः प्रतिम् मुन्यस्य स्थान् । भ्र्वित् क्ष्यः प्रति स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान् स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्थान्य स्

श्रीतः वर्षास्य । द्वेष्यः वर्षायः वर्षायः

- 3. Put the words in brackets in the correct order. वर्षे रहिष्म अवर्षे शक्ष्र र्प्त विश्वित्र स्थाप र विषय
- a. A great king living [Caireng son in Yelong had a named Village.]
- b. A woman and her son, [Nima, palace the lived to King's next.]
- c. Caireng and [grew Nima together up.]
- d. Every day they played, ate, [and together slept though as they brothers were.]
- e. When they were older, it [and was was clear that clever stupid Caireng was Nima.]
- f. This was a fact [that King the very understood well.]

4.	Put these words in the blanks below হাস্কুন্বেন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্
	in.
	Nima asked villager, "What's matter?" villager said, "We must feed ghost river fifteen year old child."
	"If we don't, river swells floods."
d.	"We don't have fifteen-year-old child."
e.	" is why we are so sad afraid."
f.	"We will stay here kill ghost," said Nima.
g.	"Now we are tired very hungry."
h.	villager said, " course."
i.	The villagers gave him food drink, left riverbank, returned their homes.
j.	Nima Caireng ate their dinner.
k.	Nima said Caireng, "Now dusk has fallen, you go up river I'll stay down
	river."
1.	"Catch eat any ghost you see."

5. Find the end of each sentence (a-p) from the list of phrases (1-15) below. শ্ৰপম'র্'শেষ্ট্রশৃষ্ণ শেই র্ট্রশৃ

ક્ષુદ્ર(1-15)ત્યર્ભ(a-p)વર:શું':દ્વેંग'શુવ:શું':સ'વર્દ્ધવા

- "The one who spits a.
- "Long ago, our elders said, b.
- "So far, no one c.
- "So today we are spitting to see who will d.
- "We will continue
- After some time Nima found that,
- g. Caireng found that, when he spit,
- h. Each villager, in turn, went
- Nima asked a villager,
- j. Nima replied,
- k. The boys continued
- The people then gave
- m. The villager replied,
- The villagers were all
- They were both
- p. Three days later

- 1. ___when he spit, his saliva turned to gold.
- 2. ___very surprised.
- 3. ___up to a huge pot and spit inside.
- 4. ___they reached another village.
- _them some food for their travels.
- 6. ___silver will be his minister."
- 7. ___on their journey.
- on the street standing in a line.
- 9. __his saliva turned to silver.
- 10. ___has spit gold or silver."
- 11. ___become the king and who will become the minister."
- 12. ____'The one that spits gold will be king.""
- 13. ____ spitting tomorrow."
- 14. __ "Why are you doing this?"
 15. __ "We don't have a king."
- 16. __ "Thank you but we must go."

6. Write answers to these questions. শৃপৃষ্ণ খ্রী দ্রী দান্য শৃপৃষ্ণ শ্রম করি দুর্নী দুর্গী ক্ষ

- Who had a son named Caireng?
- Who was Nima's father?
- Who grew up together?
- d. Who was clever?
- Who was stupid?
- f. What did the King understand very well?
- Why did the King want to send Nima away?
- Who were standing on a riverbank? h.
- What ghosts did Nima and Caireng catch? i.
- Who spit gold? j.
- Who spit silver?
- Why did Nima return to his home?

A Nine-Headed Monster

क्षे.जबीबा.बीजा



1. Vocabulary হ'মুব্

executioner यमुत्राया योत्रायम्बा

making butter মুম্মুর্মু

mouthfuls সুবাশ্বা

looked through স্কুন্ব্ৰানপুৰামা

so thin you could see his bones ইন্স্কান্ত্রিম্বান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ্য প্রান্ত্রমার্থ প্রান্ত প্রান

sucked বইবৰ্ষমা

sharp enough to र्हेन र्यें भेन न

strong enough to ৰ্ভ্নিকান্তন্ত্ৰ

praised গ্ৰিথ'ন'নদ্বৰ'ন্য নৰ্মুদ্ৰাৰ্মুৰ্'নুৰ'ন্

belching smoke মুন্দ্র্বা

almost dead from thirst শ্লিমান্থন্যনুষ্মা

quivery वर्द्रप्रदे।

embraced বরমশ্রা ব্রুস্মা

devour কৃত্যন্ত্ৰীশ্ৰমীত্ত্বা

torch รุมญาสุกรุ

surrounded by মধ্বেশ্ল্মিন্ম্

2. Text र्श्स्य संद्

he King had two wives. One was Yincu, who had two lovely children. The daughter was Qeji Lhamo and the son was Nando Jiaso.

The other wife, Tsolha, was childless. She hated Yincu's children very much. Everyday she thought of cruel ways to kill Yincu's children but her plans always failed.

One day she pretended to be so sick she could not get out of bed. This went on for many days. It seemed that she would soon die. The King was frightened and called for the best doctors in the country to come and cure his ill wife. They came and examined her but could do nothing to make her better.

After the doctors left Tsolha said, "Great King, I am sorry to tell you that I must eat your two children's hearts. If I don't, I will die soon. Oh, great King help me..." moaned Tsolha.

Although the King did not want to kill his children, he loved Tsolha very much and finally ordered his **executioner** to kill his children and take their hearts. The executioner was a kind man and hated to kill children. He said to the two children, "You must run away. Tsolha wants to eat your hearts. I am supposed to kill you but I cannot. Please run as far away as you can and never return." Then the executioner killed two dogs and took their hearts to Tsolha.

The children began running. It was a hot day with a bright shining sun. They became very thirsty.

Finally, Nando Jiaso was so thirsty that he was too weak to walk. His sister had to carry him. She carried him for two days and two nights. On the third day they reached a black tent **belching smoke**. Outside the tent an old woman was **making butter**. "Please give us some water, Grandmother," said Qeji Lhamo. "We are very thirsty."

"I can't," replied the old woman in a low angry voice. "I have no water on such a hot day." Suddenly Nando Jiaso fainted. He was **almost dead from thirst**. The girl begged the old woman to look after her brother, while she went to look for water. At last she found a river behind a small hill. She drank ten **mouthfuls** of water as quickly as she could. Then she took a mouthful and went back as fast as she could to her brother. When she reached the tent, she found her brother had vanished.

The old woman was happily counting a lot of money.

"Where is my brother?" Qeji Lhamo demanded.

"A rich man bought him," said the old woman in a **quivery** voice. "He said he would care for your brother." Qeji Lhamo felt very sad and sorry for her poor brother and wept for a long time.

Five years later in spring, Qeji Lhamo reached a big town called Dudo. She went to the big beautiful house of a rich man and begged for food. When she **looked through** the door, she saw a boy who looked like her brother. He stared and ran to her. Qeji Lhamo had found her brother. They **embraced** and wept together.

The rich man allowed the brother and sister to live together in his home. They had a good life together for ten years. During this time Nando became a brave, strong, and handsome young man.

When Nando was nineteen he told his sister that he had decided to kill Tsolha and that he must return to their parents' home. He then set off. It was evening when Nando reached the palace where the King and Queen lived. He could see nothing moving in the palace. Skeletons were lying everywhere. He was too frightened to look at them. He moved very quietly as he looked for his parents. When he came to a bedroom, he saw the King lying sadly in his bed. His poor father was **so thin that you could see his bones**.

When Nando was about to speak to his father, he felt the air move. He knew someone was coming. He hid under a table in the bedroom just as a terrible monster with nine heads appeared. As she got near the King, each of her nine heads smiled an evil smile. She said something and the ground began trembling. She **sucked** his father's blood, smiled, and flew into the forest.

After the monster left, he called to his father and began weeping. When the King saw his son, he wept, "You must not stay here. Go away at once. The monster will **devour** your heart!"

"I will kill her," said Nando.

"No. You can't. Don't risk your life. Go away quickly," said the King.

Nando left his father and returned to the rich man's house. He told his sister and the rich man all that he had seen in the palace. His sister was too afraid to speak. Nando asked the rich man, "Do you have a sword **sharp enough to** cut off nine heads at one time?"

"Yes," replied the rich man.

"Do you have a torch **strong enough to** make a forest burn in three directions?" asked Nando.

"Yes," replied the rich man.

When night came Nando took the sword and the torch, returned to his father's bedroom, hid behind the door, and waited for the monster's arrival. Hours passed. When she appeared, Nando swung his sword, slashing off eight of her nine heads. The frightened monster ran into the forest as fast as she could. Nando followed. However, when he reached the forest the monster was nowhere to be found.

He took out his torch and started a fire in three directions. The monster was in the middle of the forest. She tried to escape. She ran to the east but all she saw was fire. She ran to the west but all she saw was fire. When she ran south, Nando was waiting with his sword. As she ran back toward the center of the forest, she found herself **surrounded by** fire. She could not escape and screamed horribly as the greedy flames consumed her.

Nando saved his father but it was too late for his mother. The monster had killed her many years ago. Qeji Lhamo, Nando Jia, and their father lived together again happily. They always remembered the monster with nine heads. They also **praised** Buddha for giving them a calm life.

श्चेत्रः अर्गे प्रश्

त्रवेद्राक्षां मात्रव्यायार्थेद्रात्त्राच्यायार्थेद्रात्त्राच्यायार्थेद्रात्त्राच्यायाः वित्रात्त्राच्यायाः वित्रात्त्रात्त्राच्यायाः वित्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्राच्यायाः वित्रात्त्र

त्रम् । चुन्न चुन्न क्रिं हे प्रवाद मुन्न व्यव्य चुन्न हुन्य व्यव्य चुन्न हुन्न व्यव्य चुन्न हुन्न व्यव्य चुन् त्रम् चुन्न व्यव्य चुन्न चुन्न व्यव्य चुन्

चूब, इकालचा ट्रेन्बाचनियां वाहिताहुं साह्यां प्रचानियां वाह्यां स्वाह्यां स

वुकायामहिकार्व्यात्में त्रम् अका हिन्याने हे केन्या के लिन हे हिन की विना है कि निवा है

न्दःबन्नाः अवर्षः क्षेत्रः विद्याः मुक्षः विदः स्थाः स्थाः क्षेत्रः विदः स्थाः स्था

चलेत्र व्यत्। केंक्र ग्री प्रश्नेंक्ष "ष्ण यास्त्र वें। दार्से रास्तु लेवा वात्र दिवाका दार्से ५ उदार्श्मेय "लेक्ष चन्।

मिन्यं म

म्बन्धिकः न्वादः नदेः स्टान्यकः क्ष्यं रः श्रिः स्टान्यः नद्धः नदीवनः विदार्धिन्। क्ष्यः मुः स्ट्रान्धः स्टिन्धः स्टिन्धः स्टिन्धः स्ट्रान्धः स्ट्रान्धः स्ट्रान्धः स्ट्रान्धः स्ट्रान्धः स्ट्रान्धः स

यम्बन्धान्त्रम् क्रम्भ्यः भ्रात्त्रम् व्याप्तः व्यापतः वयापतः व्यापतः वयापतः वया

क्रुकायाधुनायान्त्रात्रक्षेत्रप्राप्त्रविकानिकंत्रवक्ष्यत्रात्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यत्रक्षेत्रक्ष्यत्रक्षेत्

विश्व मिता मृत्या मित्र मित्र क्षेत्र प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत

वर्गमाक्तार्थतस्य सूर्याः वर्गमाक्तार्थतस्य सूर्याः वर्ष्या प्रम्यान्त्र स्वर्णाः स

यम्भास्त्रात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त्र्यात्त् भ्रम्भास्त्रम् विकास्त्रात्त्रम् विकास्त्रात्त्रम् विकास्त्रम् विकास्त्रम् विकास्त्रम् विकास्त्रम् विकास्त्रम्

इसर्हेनाः मु:सर्देशः प्रश्निरंशः नार्केन् मु:धेदः वेशःयप्रा

क्वुयार्थिक अन् हिन् ग्रीकाभी तुका हिन् ग्रीक्षिया केन्। यम् अपार्थिय या विकास विकास

इसर्हेन् मुःसर्के विदेष्णयः दर्गु अने द्यु राञ्चे अपदायुनि विंद्यं विद्यायाने विकाशे दर्शे दर्भे अपदायुनि विदेश

यार्चराक्षरायात्वत्। वितःश्चिरार्थःश्चमाव्यात्वमाक्षर्यात्वयाः । इस्राह्ममाञ्चात्रात्वयाः श्चित्रः वित्रः वित्य यार्चनामीका सर्वो त्वार्चा मार्चे त्वार्चा विवारके वित्या विवारके विवारके वित्या विवारके विवारके विवारके विवारक

श्लेबाराध्यार्थे देवाल्ये स्थान

इस्राह्मण्याः अर्द्धेन्यः वित्यान्यम्यः स्वयाः विवायम्यः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वय दिन्या

भ्रुकायासुगार्थे देव 'व्येद '' देव या वा या प्रमाण

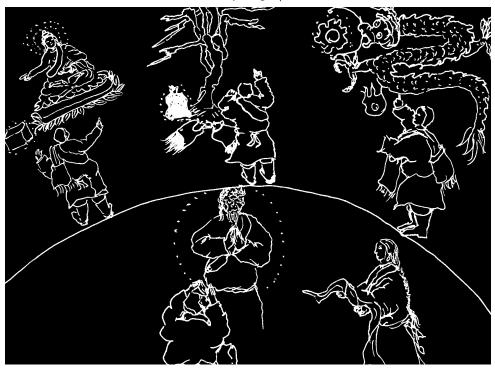
इसर्चन कुरा के प्रत्या के प्रत्य

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. क्षेना शुप्त इस्राज्ञ में देस वार्य में निका	
"A rich man bought him," said the old woman.	
Tsolha said, "I must eat your two children's hearts."	
After the monster left, he called to his father and began weeping.	
As she got near the King, each of her nine heads smiled an evil smile.	
Finally, Nando Jiaso was so thirsty that he was too weak to walk.	
Five years later in spring, Qeji Lhamo reached a big town called Dudo.	
He could see nothing moving in the palace.	
He moved quietly as he looked for his parents.	
He told his sister and the rich man all that he had seen in the palace.	
He took out his torch and started a fire in three directions.	
His poor father was so thin that you could see his bones.	
Nando asked the rich man, "Do you have a sword sharp enough to cut off nin	e heads?'
Nando saved his father but it was too late for his mother.	
One day she pretended to be so sick she could not get out of bed.	

	_Outside the tent, an old woman was making butt	er.						
	Qeji Lhamo had found her brother.							
	She could not escape and screamed horribly as the greedy flames consumed her.							
	The executioner was a kind man and hated to kill children.							
	The King had two wives.							
	When Nando was about to speak to his father, he felt the air move.							
	When Nando was nineteen, he told his sister that he had decided to kill Tsolha.							
	When she appeared, Nando swung his sword, slashing off eight of her nine heads.							
	When she reached the tent, she found her brother had vanished.							
1	Put these words in the blanks below মাশ্বুর্ রেই রু	າກີສາ	maximister is send the in to for on					
7.	The these words in the blanks below 4 37177	ירור	a, and, the, in, to, for, on,					
	of, from, after, at, behind, with.							
a.	children began running.							
b.	It was hot day bright shinir	าย รเ	ın.					
c.	Nando Jiaso was too weak walk.							
	His sister had carry him.							
	She carried him two days two nig	hts.						
	third day they reached black tent.							
	Outside tent, an old woman was making butter.							
	"I can't," replied old woman low angry voice.							
	"I have no water such hot day."							
	He was almost dead thirst.							
	girl begged woman look her brother, while she went look water.							
	last, she found river small hill.							
	. She drank ten mouthfuls water quickly.							
	She took mouthful went back her brother.							
	She reached tent.							
p.	woman was happily counting lot _		money.					
q.	" man bought him," said old woman quivery voice.							
r.	(CTT '11 11 11 1 1 1 1 2)							
s.	Qeji Lhamo felt sad sorry her poor brother wept long time.							
t.	spring, Qeji Lhamo reached big town.							
5.	Write answers to these questions. শ্ৰপ্মন্ত্ৰীন্ত্ৰ নুস্	'ঝ'ঝ	র'ওমী'বর্গীজা					
a.	What did Tsolha say she must eat?	i.	When did Qeji Lhamo see her brother again?					
b.	What did the King order the executioner to do?	j.	Where was he?					
c.	What did the executioner tell the children?	k.	With whom was he living?					
d.	When did the children reach the tent belching	1.	When did he decide to kill Tsolha?					
	black smoke?	m.	What was lying everywhere in the palace?					
e.	What did Qeji Lhamo ask the old woman?	n.	How did his father look?					
f.	Where did Qeji Lhamo find water?	o.	What did the ghost do to the father?					
g.	When she returned to the tent, what was the		What did Nando ask the rich man for?					
	old woman doing?	q.	How many heads did Nando cut off?					
h.	What had the old woman done with the girl's							
	brother?							

Zhaxi's Adventures

क्रेंद्रयय:क्रुया



1. Vocabulary **হ:মু**ন্

scriptures মানি নম্বানর্জনা
market ব্রিমা র্ক্তিন্যা
pointed to নম্ব্রানা
upset অব্যব্যাবাশ্বনী শ্বমশ্বনী
recalled প্রসাহর দ্রশানা
devil শ্বরাশা শার্বির বেরী
urinated শার্বির না
grabbed নশ্বর না
luckily শ্বমশ্বনাশ্বনা
faithful শ্রম্বান্যানা
handsome শ্বাহ্মশা
pearl শ্রান্ত্রী

rely मिन्दा महेन्या

lure him out विरास्त्री क्ष्रीर विश्व क्ष्रीर विद्वान प्रमाणि क्ष्री प्राप्त क्ष्री क्ष्री प्राप्त क्ष्री क्ष्री प्राप्त क्ष्री क्ष्री प्राप्त क्ष्री क्ष्री विषय क्ष्री क्ष्री

porch द्विस्रह्म |
pitiful क्षेट्रह्म |
encountered ट्रंड्म |
ugly पर्डम मा
ugly पर्ड

2. Text र्ह्मूयः स्वा

haxi was a strange young man who stayed in his room most of the time reading **scriptures**. His father wanted him to come out of his room and do something. He decided to try and **lure him out** of the room, tossed a gold coin on the **porch**, and said, "Come out Zhaxi!"

Zhaxi came out, noticed the gold coin, and called happily to his father, "Father, I found a gold coin on the porch."

"Lucky man, you found a gold coin. What will you find in the yard?" replied his father.

The next day his father threw a gold coin in the yard and called, "Zhaxi, come out to the yard!" Zhaxi found the gold coin in the yard and told his father.

The third day his father threw a gold coin outside the gate. You can guess what Zhaxi did on that day.

The father said to Zhaxi, "Now take these three gold coins and buy us some food." Zhaxi started to the **market**. On the way he saw several children **torturing** a cat. Zhaxi thought that the cat was in a very **pitiful** condition, bought the cat from the children with a gold coin, and carried it home.

"What did you buy?" asked his father. Zhaxi pointed to the cat. His father said nothing.

The next day on the way, he met some children **tormenting** a dog. Zhaxi bought the dog for a gold coin and took it home. His father was **upset** but remained silent.

On the third day Zhaxi met a hunter holding a white **snake**. Zhaxi said, "Please sell the snake to me. I'll give you a gold coin," and the hunter agreed.

Zhaxi asked the hunter where he had caught the snake. The hunter pointed at a big rock and said, "Under that rock."

Zhaxi thanked him, went to the rock, and put the small white snake on the ground. When Zhaxi turned to leave, the snake said, "If you need my help, come and find me here."

When Zhaxi got home, his father's face was **ugly** with anger. He knew Zhaxi had not bought food. His father loudly and angrily said, "Take your cat and dog and leave here immediately." Zhaxi took the two animals he had bought and sadly left his home.

Then he **recalled** what the snake had said and went to the rock. The snake said, "Don't be sad. I'll help you. I'm **Dragon** King's son. Go to Dragon Palace. My father will offer you much gold and silver but don't take it. That gold and silver will become dirt as soon as you leave the palace. Instead, ask for the gold bowl on the stove. My father will give it to you."

Zhaxi did exactly what the snake said and obtained the gold bowl. It was a **magic** bowl that gave him whatever he wished for. When Zhaxi and his two animals felt hungry, he closed his eyes and asked the gold bowl for some food. Very soon, delicious food appeared. With the bowl's help, they continued their journey for many days.

One day they reached a riverbank. This place was very beautiful. Zhaxi closed his eyes and asked for a house. When he opened his eyes, a wooden house was there. He and the cat and dog lived happily there.

The King who lived on the other side of the river heard about the gold bowl. He wanted it very much and sent for a **devil**. The King said to the devil, "I promise to give you a person a day if you get me that gold bowl."

The devil agreed, changed himself into a man, and went to the **riverbank**. Zhaxi saw the man **waving** to him from the other side of the river. Zhaxi thought, "That man must be poor like me."

He then said to the gold bowl, "Please let that man come to this side," and the man suddenly appeared in front of Zhaxi, who had no idea that this man really was a devil. Zhaxi asked the man to live with them and he did. Zhaxi thought he was a good man.

One day Zhaxi said, "I'm going to go home to see my father. Please look after my cat and dog while I'm away." When he left, he did not take the gold bowl. The devil stole it and gave it to the King.

The cat and dog knew what the man had done and decided to steal the gold bowl back. They snuck into the King's palace and saw that the devil and the King were talking.

The devil said, "Where is the gold bowl? We must take care or Zhaxi will steal it back."

The King said, "Don't fret. It's very safe. It is in King Mouse's hands."

The cat went to King Mouse's gate and pretended to be dead. Soon some mice **noticed** their enemy, the cat, lying dead at the gate. They happily jumped up and down and **urinated** on the cat's body. The cat never moved.

A mouse **informed** King Mouse and he came out and jumped on the cat. As soon as he did so the cat **grabbed** King Mouse with his teeth and said, "Give me the gold bowl or I'll eat you." The cat was soon given the gold bowl. After taking the gold bowl and eating several mice, the cat left.

On their way home, the dog and cat had to cross the river. The cat held the bowl in his mouth. The dog asked, "Do you have it?" The cat nodded his head.

The dog asked this **repeatedly**. Finally, the cat angrily and loudly said, "Yes!" As soon as he said this, the gold bowl **tumbled** into the river.

The cat noticed a big fish swimming in the river and caught it. **Luckily**, the gold bowl was in the fish's mouth so the two happily went home with the gold bowl and waited for Zhaxi's return.

When Zhaxi **eventually** returned, they gave him the gold bowl and told him what had happened. A short time later the devil **disguised** as the same man waved his hands from across the river.

This time the devil was unlucky. From his **faithful** animals' account, Zhaxi knew the man was a devil, and asked the gold bowl to put the man in the river. The man suddenly disappeared but Zhaxi and the animals could here **faint** cries of "Help, Help..."

One **sunny** morning some days later, Zhaxi went to the King's palace to ask the princess to be his wife. Zhaxi had heard that the princess was beautiful and kind.

After Zhaxi made his request, the King looked at Zhaxi carefully and shook his head. He thought, "This man is so poor and he wants to marry my daughter!" The King shouted, "Cut off his head!"

However, when the princess saw Zhaxi she fell in love with him immediately. She thought he was **handsome** and kind. "Dear Father, don't kill him. I want to be his wife," **pleaded** the princess.

"I will not let you marry this poor man," said the King. Then he thought a moment and said, "Well, Zhaxi, if you want to marry my daughter you must do several things. You must bring me a bag of gold, a **square** egg, a big **pearl**, and on the fifteenth of the twelfth month it must **thunder** three times."

Zhaxi agreed, left, and decided to ask a famous Lama for advice. As he was walking to the famous Lama's place, he passed by a temple. He went inside and saw a Buddha image. The image said, "I don't know why no one worships me."

Zhaxi replied, "I will ask the Lama," and continued his journey.

Soon he met a man wailing under a tree. "I don't know why the tree has suddenly **withered**. I **rely** on this tree for my life," said the man.

"I will ask the Lama," replied Zhaxi.

Zhaxi walked on and **encountered** a dragon. "I came here to drink some water. I don't know why I can't fly," said the dragon.

"I will ask the Lama," replied Zhaxi. Then he walked on and met an old man whose hair was as white as snow. "Boy, where are you going?" asked the old man.

"I'm going to visit a Lama," Zhaxi replied and said the Lama's name.

"That Lama is me," said the old man. Zhaxi was very happy, told his story, and asked the Lama to help those he had met on the road.

The Lama said, "You can get those things if you help those you met on the road. There is a big pearl in the dragon's mouth. If you remove it, the dragon can fly again. There is a bag of gold under the dry tree's roots. If you take the gold away, the tree will come back to life. Under the Buddha image there is a square egg. If you remove it, many people will worship the image."

Zhaxi thanked the old Lama and began his return journey.

When he met the dragon, he promised Zhaxi to make it thunder three times on the fifteenth of the twelfth month. Zhaxi took the other things to the King's palace. The King was very surprised.

Zhaxi's wedding started on the fifteenth day of the twelfth month and, on that day the dragon made it thunder three times.

Not long afterwards, Zhaxi became the King and led a happy life.

प्राभिश्वीक्षिणयाईन्।

चन् विश्व द्वीः व्यार्थे द्वा विश्व क्षेत्र क्षेत्

प्रतिष्णायम् प्रत्येत् व्यम्भास्त्र ग्रीक्षा वित् ग्रीकाण्ये स्त्री हित् ग्रीका स्त्री स्त्र प्रत्य क्षेत्र व्यम्भा वित् ग्रीका प्रत्य क्षेत्र वित्र वित् ग्रीका प्रत्य क्षेत्र वित् ग्रीका वित् ग

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किंदिःषाःसमः हिंद्र ग्रीमान्ने विष्कृतिमान्ते मः 'ने मान्ने मान्ना नियानी मान्ने मान्नि स्वानि किंदिःषाःसमान्ने प्याना स्वानि स्

खुयायाद्वेरार्थिया विकान्नेकायायम् विकान्नेकायायम् । विकान्नेकान्

कृत्रय्याम्बुय्यप्यते कृत्। त्रान्त्रिक्षःस्यान्यादार्थः विषान्त्रस्य विष्यान्यस्य विषयान्यस्य विषयम्यस्य विषयस्य विषयस्

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द्रेशकुःवद्यत्भार्त्वावद्ये त्याच्या द्रिः त्याच्या विदेश्चे प्राण्ये विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्र विद्य द्रेशक्षेत्र व्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्य विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त्य विद्यान्त्र विद्यान्त

चत्राःविक्षःग्रीक्षविदःदेःचःत्वुक्षःयःव। मुत्यःर्यक्षःग्राच्चवःव्ववःग्रीक्षःग्राचेग्वत्रक्षःश्रवःग्राच्यःग्राच्यः। विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिदेवेश्येदःर्यक्षवः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यक्ष्यः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यक्षवः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यक्षवः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यविव्यविक्षः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यविव्यविक्षः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदःर्यविव्यविक्षः विक्षःभ्रीक्षःयःवदिद्वेश्येदः विक्षःयःविव्यविक्षः विक्षःयःविक्षः विक्षः विक्यः विक्षः विक्य

द्व-गुर-श्रम्ब्रास्य विश्व सर्धे द्व-प्राप्त विश्व स्वर्थे विश्व स्वर्थे विश्व स्वर्थे विश्व स्वर्थे विश्व स्वर द्व-गुर-श्रम्बर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्ये स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्थे स्वर्ये स्

याः नीयाः अत्यान्त्राः अत्यान्त्राः अत्यान्त्राः वित्यान्त्राः वित्यान्त्यान्त्राः वित्यान्त्राः वित्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्य

ह्यै. त्र्राच्या क्ष्यं त्या क्ष्य

अस्त्र भ्रे मेश दश्र्में द्वा विवाद श्रे द्वा विवाद श्रे श्वाद विवाद विवाद श्रे श्वाद विवाद श्वाद विवाद श्वाद विवाद श्वाद विवाद श्वाद विवाद श्वाद श्वाद विवाद श्वाद श्वाद

ସ୍ୟା-ବିଷ-ଶ୍ରିଷ"ଦ୍ୟକୁଷ୍ୟୁ-ସଂଦ୍ଦର୍ଦ୍ଧି" ଜିଷ-ସ୍ୟର-ସମ୍ବସଷ୍ଠା

न्याः वेश्वास्त्रस्त्र्व्याद्युगार्डगात्मस्य द्युगारेशः प्रतिमः स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्य विश्वास्त्रस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत्यस्य स्वत् चर्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्टब्सुयःश्चुःयःयङ्गःव्यानस्यःभ्रः द्वारःव्यानस्यः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्टब्स्यः स्टिः व्यार्थः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्टब्स्यः स्टिः व्यार्थः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्टब्स्यः स्टिः व्यार्थः व्याःभ्रेबःग्रुबः स्टब्स्यः स्टिः व्यार्थः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याः व्याःभ्रेबः व्याः व्यः व्याः व्य

चगुःनेबःग्रीबःश्चुयःश्चुत्यःश्चगबाद्देःकेःतुबाद्देवःश्वीरःत्यंगःचदेःत्यस्यायःस्त्र

र्न्स्य प्राचीवयात्र स्टास्य स्टास्य प्राची वर्षे व्याप्त स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त इंस्य प्राचीवयात्र स्टास्य स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वीता स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्

3. Put the sentences in the correct order. বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰীস্থিত্যনুত্ৰ বৃদ্ধান্ত্ৰী কৰা বিষয় বিষয় বিষয় বিষয় বি

a.	He saw several children torturing a cat.	1	_Zhaxi became the King and led a happy
b.	It was a magic bowl that gave him whatever he		life.
	wished for.	m	_Zhaxi bought the dog for a gold coin
c.	Mice happily jumped up and down and urinated on		and took it home.
	the cat's body.	n	Zhaxi noticed the gold coin, and called
d.	The cat grabbed King Mouse with his teeth.		"Father, I found a gold coin on the
e.	The devil stole it and gave it to the King.		porch."
f.	The gold bowl tumbled into the river.	o	Zhaxi met a hunter holding a white
g.	The gold bowl was in the fish's mouth.		snake.
h.	The princess fell in love with Zhaxi.	p	_Zhaxi took the two animals he had
i.	The third day his father threw a gold coin outside the		bought and sadly left his home.
	gate.	q	Zhaxi was a strange young man.
j.	When he opened his eyes, a wooden house was there.	r	Zhaxi's wedding started on the
k.	Zhaxi asked the gold bowl to put the man in the river.		fifteenth of the twelfth month.

4. Match the speaker in Part I with what they said in Part II. Each speaker may be matched with only one sentence. र्क्ष्ठ यद्ग द्वार्थ यम् प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप

PART I

- a. a deity image b. a hunter d. a white snake e. the cat c. a man f. the devil h. the King i. the princess g. the dog j. Zhaxi k. Zhaxi's father Part II 1. __ "Come out Zhaxi!" 2. __ "Father, I found a gold coin on the porch." 3. "Under that rock." 4. __ "If you need my help, come and find me here." 5. "Give me the gold bowl or I'll eat you." 6. "Do you have it?" 7. __ "Dear Father, don't kill him." 8. __"I don't know why no one worships me." 9. __ "Boy, where are you going?" 10. __ "I promise to give you a person a day if you get me that gold bowl."
 - 5. Write answers to these questions. শ্বমশ্র বিশ্বশ্বস্থান্ত বিশ্বস্থান্ত
- a. Why did Zhaxi's father want him to come out of his room?
- b. How did Zhaxi's father lure him out of his room?
- c. What three animals did Zhaxi buy?
- d. Why did Zhaxi buy the three animals?
- e. Why was Zhaxi's father angry and why did he make him leave their home?

11. __ "Where is the gold bowl? We must take care or Zhaxi will steal it back."

- f. Whose father was Dragon King?
- g. Where did Zhaxi get a magic bowl?
- h. How did King Mouse get the magic bowl?
- i. How did the cat get the magic bowl?
- j. Why did the princess want to marry Zhaxi?
- k. Why did Zhaxi want to visit a famous Lama?
- 1. What was in the dragon's mouth?
- m. What was under the tree's roots?
- n. Where was the square egg?
- o. When did it thunder three times?

Vocabulary 4'35

a bone with meat পর্ত্মার্থরেশ্বরার্থার a crude thick rope अधुनाया स्वाप्य विन a frog leapt out श्रुव्यान क्षेत्र ही व्यासकेंद्र श्र a hole lined with stone ই'অস্ক্রম্মর্ম্বর্দ্ধরা a horse's hoofprint हुंबियाची द्वीया है बा a man pretending to be a monk সর্ব্যান্ত্র तपुरश्चेश्वादाःख्रेय a rich landlord बैदःचर्गाञ्चुगार्दे बैग a tent pitched in a beautiful canyon ব্রশ্ র্মিন্ জ্বিন্ र्देराय बिगान स्वाय प्रदेश शुम् admiring ঋষ্মান্ত্ৰীব্যান adopt ঐব্বা adorned বন্ধুব্'বা afford ধ্বামা ঐ্বাধামা agreed ব্রহ্মা agreed meeting place শেক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ'ক্ত্ৰ almost dead from thirst শ্লুমাৰ্মান্ আন্ত্ৰামা alongside বিশ্বশ্বশ্বশ্ব বিশ্বশ্বশ্ব amazed আমার্ক্রমা angrily demanded বিন্দ্রিবনেইশ্ব animal bones শ্ৰ্ৰিশ্ৰেক্স্ক্ৰ্ন্ট্ৰান্ announced ব্ৰুগ্ৰামা antelope horn শ্রেই্ন্ anticipating दे क्षुण कुराया वर्रे राया approval ব্রহ্মা

arguing ৻য়ৄ৾ৼয়য়ৢ৾ৼয় armful ব্রুখেন্দ্র arrogant विद्रश्राद्रग्रह्म रामुयाउन्। artist স্থ্রস্থানা as large as a বহু'মার্কুহমান্ত্র'না as time passed तुषाग्री तर्भे बार्य प्रमुख वस्त्र astonished বৰ্ত্ৰাৰাপ্তানাত্ত্বানা ক্ৰেৰাপ্তানপ্তৰা at a loss দ্ৰেষ্ম্ বৰ্মাক্ট্রীপ্র at great danger केंब्राच केंब्र में माझ्या व्याप्त प्रा at sunrise के आयक र तुका क्षा atop ह्रेद्राय/वा attack क्रिया गुरेंग ax श्रुःदे। banged अ: ५८: प्रकारा विकास विकास basking in the sun ব্রিমেম্থ্র beard জবার্ক্তমা ক্রুনি beast শ্বৰ্শাৰ্ব beat gongs and drums ድ'ናር' የሚጓርርርር beggar শুর্মনী begged शुर्। ब्रेंदर्भे नुबादा belching smoke ব্ৰাব্যুমানা beseeched Buddha न्रॉन्अर्केन्यः भुनश्यस्न (बुन् best केश्राद्यादायी केश्रायबदायी bit केंदिन्यकाया bit through र्शेयन्यश्रवसर्भेयया

blacksmith প্রশাস্থানা

blood 🖫

blushed শিশ্পুদেশা

boarding school বঙ্কর স্থ্রিন শ্র

boil ग्रुप्त क्र्रिया

borrow বৃদ্ধিমানা

borrowed শৃত্যমা

bottom ব্ৰহ্ম সুন্ত্ৰা

branch অথম

brilliance র্বিসম্বন্ধা

bundles र्नेश्वर्या वर्षेत्राः

burned to death মন্ত্রীশ্বর্ষাধীয়ে

burning ঐবেম্বা শ্লুম্বা

burst ସମ୍ବ୍ୟ

businessman またち

butcher यमुन्या

by any means possible ব্রিব্রব্যান্ত আঁব্ শ্রীশ

camel **ξ'ĂĨ**톡']

carpenter শ্বিদ্ৰেশ্ৰ

caught in a trap ক্লীমাৰ্য

cave ব্ৰশ্ব্ৰ

celebrated हेन'বন্নথান্থায়

change his habits শ্রীমনার্থ্র মান্

chant scriptures মাট্টাবের্ট্রমা

chanting বই্ৰ্মা

charged a butter tax মুস্মুম্ম্ব্র্

chased (ran after) ইমাধ্যমুগ্রমা বন্ধবা

cheese ৰূম্মা

chest न्। श्रुमास्टा

childless দ্রীশ্বামীত্বা

chirping उत्रत्र्य्यम्बद्धा उग्रज्जारुःग्रग्बद्धा

clamped shut বস্থামা

clashed সইসমা

claws श्रेम्स्रा

cleaned গ্ৰহ্মন্ত্ৰামা গ্ৰহামুল্ডমা

clear water & 555%

clearly শৃৰ্থাৰ্থ্

cleft lip ragi

coach भेरहा

cobwebs ই্মান্তৰ ই্মান্তৰ

collect firewood व्यायस्या स्ट्रिन स्ट्रिन

collected fuel দ্রামান্দ্রামা

collecting fuel वस्त्रः भेरावश्चा

collecting yak dung for fuel वस्त निराय र्वे र मु भे पाय वस्त न

comes at you ब्रिंन् ग्रीश्रास्य र्घेत्।

comfortable क्र्रीत्रंप्तरें स्रो

command (order) ব্যাবা

commented ब्रोदाया द्युद्याहमायहरूया

consequently অধ্যয়েশ্য বৃত্তি ক্লীব্ৰ গ্ৰীকা

contained द्धन्रचिन्या बन्दन्रचिन्या

continued on মুঝগুর্ন্

control र्द्धेन प्राचा चनाना कु र्वे अपा

cornfield अर्धेश्यं में ग्रेग्ने बैटा

could not fight and win ব্যাস্ক্রান্ত্র্যান্ত

courtyard スカ

covered বিবশ্ব। বশ্বন্

crashed into শ্র্রিশ্রম্মান্

crawled तुरामा वर्द्वयामा

creeping on the ground প্রন্তর্কারে বিশ্ব

crowded বৰ্ধনাদ্ৰানাদ্ৰা

cruel निरुधार्य। क्रिटाहे सेटाया

cured वर्डेश्वर्याचा वर्द्धवाया

curse र्रेस्या

cut it in two द्धयानराम्ह्यसाया महिसासुनार्स्ट्राया

daughter-in-law মান্দ্রমা

deceived মাৰ্ग্।শ্লম্ম

decided ধ্রশ্বত্তর্মা

defeat षश्चारायप्राचा

defecated বন্ধ্যাবদ্ধান

deity श्रु

dejectedly धेर्क्र्व्य धेर्स्याव्या

delicious নিমার্ম্য

delighted (very glad; very happy) বৃশ্বীৰামা বৃশ্বী

delighted বৃশ্বস্থা বৃশ্বস্থা অব্যুশ্বা

delightedly exclaimed বৃশ্বের্বির্ন্থের্মুন্মর্শ্বির্

র্মশ্রম্পর্না

delighting বৃশ্বাম্যা

delivered a baby ব্ৰীশ্বামৰ্থপায়

demanded ব্ৰীশ্বা

depended on वित्रं व्या वहें द्वा

descended মুম্মুম্ম্

despite देंब्'गुर्'। धेब'रुर'।

devil गर्देव'वदी श्रेव'र्घा

devised a plan বক্তমশ্ৰীবাৰ্ত্ৰীশ্ৰাম্য

devour ঈ্ব'শ্ৰীশ্ৰামীত্ত্ৰা

dig it up र्में व्यव्देवया

disappeared षयात्र। अञ्चरत्रम्भूरत्

discarded पश्चराया र्रेराया

discovered ই্র্যা

discussed (talked about) মুন্র্রাথানুশ্বা

disguised সমুখ্যা

dismounted शुरायायाया श्रेरात्रवायाया

doing fieldwork জ্বিশেষান্ত্রীব্যালী

Don't count your chickens before they hatch. ম'র্ম্বন'

नर:रु:बॅर्'दर्र्', अ'नडर्

donkey ភ័កឡ

dragging 455'41

dragon ব্রুশ

dreaming क्रें प्यमक्रें या क्रेंट प्यम्भ हो द्रा

dressed up অৰ্থিমন্ত্ৰামা

dried bread শ্রিস্ক্রমার্ম্

drip হেৰ্ম্মান্

dropped अट्टा

drove the livestock away ধ্রুপ্রার্থনির বিশ্বর্থনির

drown him বিংমহান্ত্ৰবাহানীহৰাবাহানীৰা

drowned স্কুম্বেদ্বীমশ্বা

drug শ্বুবা

dry and brittle শ্লুমাথাক্রণাশ্লুমা

dry up শ্লমান।

drying up শ্লুমানন্দ্রমা

dug a hole দ্বিমন্ত্রন্থ্রমা

dug a tunnel क्ष्यायमञ्जूषाय

dumplings कुर्कें

during his travels খ্রাস্থ্র মন্ত্রি মুনস্থ

dusk ∰5'5ৢৠ

dusting away হ্ৰাস্থানা

dutiful অশ্বামার্ক্র্রামা

eagerly विग्रायम्बन्धा

eagle মুশ

eagle's wing युवाकी किंवाचा

earn money to live वर्कें मते के दार्श्वे मार्थे वर्के वा

ears of corn अर्भुष्यभेतिम्भीयम्बस्

eaves অব্রশ্বা

edible roots বৰুবেন্দ্ৰেনিংক্ত বা শ্ৰা

efficacious শ্র্রিক্স্মা

elders केंग ज्ञा

elephant त्रुद्रहेत्।

embraced বরমশ্যা ব্রুদ্রা

emerge अर्देक्या

emitting বন্ত্রীর্মা বর্দ্ধীয়া

encountered ই'ধ্ৰুশ্ব

enormous (very big, huge) ग्रेंब्रक्तें में केंद्रभें। केंद्रभें।

entered the palace র্মান্ত্রমান্ত্র্বান্ত্র

entrance শ্ল্লাথমা

entreated প্রান্ত্রশামা

envious ध्रमार्देगाके पदी

escaped ব্রশ্বা

established his own tent क्रिंग्स्किन् ग्री क्रुग्तुर प्राची

বর্মসম্বর্ম।

eventually মগ্রমা

everyone มิ'สราม

ewe মার্মা

exactly नगानग न्या

excellent विन्दुःत्यम्बादा। अन्दुःवृह्य

exchanged সই'ম

excitedly धेर्भुंश्यविद्या

excrement শুবামা

executioner यन्त्रया येन्स्यान्त्।

exhausted প্রহাক্ত্রা

expensive শ্র্মির্শ্রম্

explaining दश्वापनम् नु

explode বশ্বস্থা

extinguishing স্থান্য্ৰাৰ্দ্দৰ

faint द्वायान्त्रुव्यान्द्री

faithful র্ক্ল্র্র্স্ব্স্ব্স্ব্

family member क्रियां श्री

famous শ্লুব্ৰাশ্ৰান্তৰ

fangs Naia

fantasizing অনুস্ত্রিশ্বা

fascinated অব্যাস্ক্রমা

father-in-law क्यें अपें। अन्यों।

fatten द्वेंत्र'र्वर'ग्रेंद्र'या श्रीत्र कुषा श्रायह्या या

feelings like a human মান্দ্রের্মের্মিরা

feigned sincerity ক্লেখ্য ক্ল

felt a pain বৃ:ৰুগ্'থেহৰ'ম।

festival तुश्केंद्रा

fetch থক্তমা বহুমা

fetch water ক্লুনৌব্ৰুমা

fetched বদুৰামা বন্ধমানা ঝৰামা

fetched water কুনুহৰ্ম্ম

fierce नर्डन में। गहुरामें।

filled with "গ্ৰীশবশ্বমন্ত্ৰশ্ব

firewood দ্রুমা বর্দ্ প্র

fishing কুৰেইব্যা

flapping his wings শূর্ণামাইমামা

flat and empty land अर्क्नेट्रॉवेंट्रक्नेंग्रज्ञां

flattered र्रें पर्कें र ग्रें अर्गु अप्

flavorless র্ন্ন্রান্ন্

fleeing Šau

flesh श्रेन

flesh and blood न्यू

flick गृहेग्या गृहेंरया

float ग्येद्रा

floated শৃত্যান্ত্ৰা

flock

floods হুর্ন ব্রহমন্ত্রকুন্মা

foggy শ্বুশ্বের্থনশ্ব

foolish त्र्वेत्रःया त्रुतःया

foot of the tree र्इन्डा

for a long time रुष्युद्धः देद चें विषाया

forbid (don't allow) মার্ক্র্যামা

forest বৃশ্বাৰ্কথা

forested क्र्यं नेट मुक्ष प्रते व्याक्ष क्रय ग्रीका वेयका प्रते।

fox 🐴

frantic শ্বীশ্বাহা

freed গ্ৰামা

fresh dung क्षेप्तर्ह्ह्या

frightened শুশ্বশ্বশ্ব

frog শুঝামা

galloped off সম্প্ৰমান্ত্ৰীৰামা

gasoline ক্ৰম্মশ্ৰী

gather enough strength ने न्यन्ति के अप

gathered বদুৰামা বন্ধুবৰামা

gave birth to ব্ৰীশ্বাৰ্শ্বশ্বশ্বশ্ব

gentleman 🎳 🔾

gently यह अर्थेश वे द्वा मुंश

ghost asy

gnawed বৃধুম'না

goblin दर्ने सुग

goddess क्षुंश्री

good sign পুরামার

goose 5571

goslings 55.89

grabbed বর্দ্ধনা

gradually ইমান্ত্ৰীশা মধ্যান্ত্ৰীশা

grain aşı

grain of rice বন্ত্ৰশূৰ্

grandpa (grandfather) भूँ भूँ।

grasped his walking stick বির্থেশাইর মহমে

graze (eat grass) বর্দ্ধীনা স্কুলানা

greedy ব্ৰুব'ৰ্ম্মৰাঠ'না

grew up together (were raised together) अनुसर्केर

श्रेशया

groaned श्रेरन्न्र प्यूराया

grotto 🍯 🕇 🏲 📉

gullible भेर्किश्रञ्जायदे। र्क्केंश्रञ्जायदे। र्क्केंश्रञ्जा

gun band র্ন্তান্ত্রমা

hacked (chopped, cut) সম্ভূবা শ্ৰুষা

had (gave birth to) a baby boy মৃন্ধু বিশ্বাবৰ্ধ

had become wild like an animal ই'বৃশ্বামন্ত্রি'ড়

र्केंद्र'र्घेर:शुरःया

had neither children nor livestock.- দ্রীশ্বস্থা

ध्रुवाशर्ज्ञवाःगुद्रःस्रेदःया

had nothing except অশ্বাৰ্ক উত্তৰ্ভাৰ

half-brother यद्रअः अः मुडेग् प्रदे ग्राडेन् ग्राह्म

hammer র্থানা

handful অস্'ম'স্ম'

handsome श्लेग्या र्विष्यग

hanging বসুমানা ব্রুমেনা

hardly speak স্ট্রিন্স্রা

harvest क्र्रंत र्वेग विर्मृग्नस्य

has risen প্রামা রশ্বমা রশ্বমা

hatchet श्रुः दे।

head of the family Barasa

heap of ash প্রথাসূত্র

heart क्रेंद्र। बेसबा

held its breath ব্রুশ্বাস্থ্র মা

herd of horses 天津

herded livestock ধ্রুশৃষার্শ্রমাণ্রের্ট্রমা

hesitated শ্ব্যান্ত ব্যক্তিমান্ত্রশ্বা

Hey! गुःषे।

hidden 죗제

hired সুষ্মা

his left eye was blind মিশ্বশ্ৰির মানুমানু

his right leg was up on a rock bracing a gun মৃত্রিন্দ্রের

गव्यक्षः अञ्चन्यः द्विन् नी स्ट्रेट्ट्रक्षः अञ्चन्द्वः स्ट्रेन्

home was bathed in sunshine প্রেম্বর ক্রিমান্ত্র

homesick খ্রাশ্রহা

honest इन्हों ग्लूनइन्।

honor र्रेंस् शुरुष्

hooves মুশ্বা

hopping अर्केट्र भेटा हो दा

hopping through ব্যুক্ত ব্যামার্কির বাব

horizon শ্ৰমশ্ৰেইশ্ৰামৰ্ক্ষম

horrible sight আন্ত্রান্থ মার্থিন মার

horse है।

hung out of ষ্ট্ৰ'ঝ'বঙ্কুম'না

hunted दे पुनास स्नाम हिन्दा

hunter र्हेन्या

hunter's trap द्वाप्य हैं।

hurt someone's feelings শ্বামান্য মান্ত্রির বা

I broke a promise to our mother প্রেম্পর্কার্থর

र्रुः यान्यन्याया

ignored মুন্মিন্ট্রন্য

imitated অনুষ্ঠানুষামা

impatient वर्केन्'वश्चन'श्चेन्'य। दर'कुन्'श्चर'व।

impatiently নাৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰ্ব্ৰান্ত্ৰ্ৰ্ব্ৰ

imprison নার্স্তর্বান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্

in a bad mood বিষয় মানুদ্রী

in a flash श्रू दुःचेग् चं अः तु

in a very high and loud voice अप्तासर्वे अर्थे अर्थे के स्वा

मैश

in excitement धेर्भुंअय। धेर्भुंअयवितर्

in no mood বন্ধমানামিদ্যা

in order to केंद्रा प्रसम्बद्धा

in prison সর্ব্রামন্ত্রন্ত্র

in vain 👸ང་བད་ད།

ल्रीट.कुश्चा

informed সহ'সক্লুস'মা

inquired देशम् वर्देग्वेर्न्नुसम्

inscribed वर्गेर्या वस्यः रुपर्मेश्या

insisted ক্বিমার্রিকান্তরামা

instead ঠ্ব'ড়া এখা

intended to ब्रेन्'बर्न्न्'क्रुबन्या ब्रेन्'क्रैबन्ध्रम्

intently क्षात् न्या न्या क्षेत्रकात्र

interrupted गर्ने र नुस्य। यर कर्नुस्य।

investigate वर्त्रे मुर्डेन् मुर्

invisible মিশ্শীশমর্মসর্মিন্ম

irrigated কু'বদ্দ'না

it was clear (easy to understand) শৃক্ষাই অঁব ম

jealous ध्रगर्नेगाकेपा

jerked and jerked ग्राग्यवेत् चेत्या

journey त्युवार्भुत्।

judge ৰ্মাঞ্জু'না

jumped back দ্রীমার্ক্রমানা

jumped out দ্রী'ঝ'মার্ক্রিকামা

juniper tree (pine, cedar, conifer, evergreen) ধ্রশ্বা just like I killed your mother ক্রাট্রব্ন্ট্রাজ্যেরস্কর্মাই ব্লিব্র্

justice ጟጙኳጎኝ

kept his promises नियम् र्तिस्याम्बर्या निर्म् श्रुट्य

kicked ব্ৰ'অ্থবাৰ্

knew how to cook गर्षि क्रें या क्रेन्स्

knocking them to the ground শ্ৰাম্ব্ৰীপান

kowtowed ধ্রুগ্রেক্র্রামা

ladder 🐃

laden सिर्द्धाःच। मध्यर्धाः अवा

lamenting a death निःश्वाची केंद्रे तर्द्व प्रविवादा

landed on his butt ब মেন্দ্র ক্রিম্বর ক্রমেন্দ্র ক্রম

landed on top ষ্ট্রন্থন্বন্ধন। র্ব্রান্থনুন্না

landlord बैदः वर्ग

laughingly รุจุสรณิรรา

lazily ये वेंदेदरा

leaned on বিশ্বয়

led a lazy life ঐ ঐ ঐ রের্ক্ট ন নম্বুঝ ন

led a life বঠিনান্মুঝানা

ledge गर्देरमा अर्

leered মগ্ৰামন্ত্ৰেম্মান্

left শুৰামা

lend गर्षेरःया पश्चीःया

Let's send her away. बिंखुयम्बद्धाः भूगमान्द्रः

licking প্রামা

lied ह्व'यन्द्र'या

liquid मुनेराह्य

lit a fire बे'र्क्क्रिंद्राया

livelihood এই বা

livestock ধ্রুগ্রাইণ্

loaded বশ্বাথানা

loaded the bundles র্ব্যান্যানা

loaf of bread में देश्या केंग

loaned গ্ৰহ্মণ্মন্ত্ৰীশ্বা

looked after ग्रॅंग्ज्र्रिंग्ज्र्रिंग्ज्र्रिंग्ज्र्रिंग्ज्र्

looked through ব্ৰুব্ৰেশনমূৰণ

looking for दर्सेया रेसुगानुराया

loosened ক্লুব্মা

lost forever শুদুৰ মুর্নিম্মা

lost his grip বইব্যামর্থিমানা

lovely क्षेद्रहेपदी

lower body रें ज़ूर्। सुझज़ूर्।

lowered हे'न्यदारुष्ट्रिया अस्या

loyal র্ন্ধ্রান্ত্রা

luckily শ্বৰ্মনীশ্বন্

lumps न्यहेंरा

lunged শৃত্তশ্বা র্ক্রিম্মা

lure him out विरासर्गि क्रिंर त्र के क्रिंग रही दा

lying ज्याचा वेंगाया

made a living বর্ক্ক বার্থবা

magic दर्स्यानी श्रुपा

magician স্থ্রামান্তর

making butter মুম্মুর্মু

mane ईंग्या अंदगेदेर्या

market ब्रिंग र्सेंदर्भ

master অব্যাহা

meanwhile ब्रिन्द्रा तुषासहित्रासु

meat 4

meat on your bones विंद् ग्री तुषा क्षेत्र में द

melts ক্ৰ'ইম'ৰ্ম্মাৰান্ত্ৰ'না

merrily 🍇 ፕሬጓርፕ

messy स्वावार्स्वाचे। ग्राबेदशाया

mice (mouse) देंश्वा वैपा

middle বৃদ্রীঝা বহস্মা

million শ্ব্

minister র্ব্বর্ম্

mirror ब्रे'र्बेद्

miserable বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ বি

mixed ব্যুষ্থ

moaning in pain ब्राज्य की ब्राज्य की ब्राज्य की ब्राज्य की व्राज्य की व्राज

monastery বৃশ্বিয়া

monk নৰ্ম্বৰা শ্ৰুনা

monkey श्रेद्

monster महिंद्रा बहे।

moon rose ক্লু'ব'বেক্তম'বা

mother-in-law শুঁৰার্মা শ্রুবার্মা

motioned অশ্বহ্বস্থ্ৰয়

mounted বৰ্ষ্ণুৰ্যা

mounted a horse কুম'ৰ্ক্ক্'মা

mouthfuls সুমান্য

mud বেব্য়'ন্য

mumbled (speak unclearly) শ্ব'ন'র্থুন'ন'নপ্ন'ন্

murmuring स्यास्यापन्य

must देशयरहा

My Lama! কৌনুমা

my own safety ১ ২১ বিশ্ব বিশ্ব

naughty युःस्य

needles [77]

needs to be fixed পৃষ্ণশাৰ্শনী বৃদ্ধশা

neighed वर्ळेन्द्रा (हर्न्स्या)

nest 🖹

nevertheless র্ব্বাস্থ্র

night had fallen ধ্র'র্ম্ম

No one can compare to me. ("No one is my equal." / "I am better than everyone else.")

ग्वत्र'य'र'र्र्र्र्य्युत्र'श्र्य्य अर्थेर्'य।

nobleman शुद्धा शुद्धा

nobody মাংশৃত্তিশ্বাস্থান্য মাধীৰ মাংমীৰ মা

nodded in agreement दश्र व्यवस्था विष्य विश्व विष्य विश्व विष्य व

not only... but... श्रें संत्... ५ 'स्ड्रा

nothing he could do বিশ্বিত্ত আমানুত্র বিশ্ব

noticed মর্থ্যমার্থ্যার

obey न्र अत्र नुष्या विष्य क्रिया

obligated to pay taxes প্রথাবেছ্ঝামর থার ব্যার

offered বর্ঝানা নমুহমানা

oily শ্বুমার্ম্য

oldest केशन्त्रम्य। केशङ्गेरम्

on the condition ভারীব্রস্থাব্র

one said to the other गुडेग्'ग्रेड्ग्'ग्रेड्ग्'य्य्यम्

only living relative শৃৰ্ধ্ব মন বি বি বি

ordered ব্যাব্যর্ম্ব্রীশ্বাম

ordinary খ্রীবদ্ধাবা ধ্যাবা

overhead अर्गे वना कुन एव जै तर्गे की केन निर्मान के किया

ৠৄয়৾৻ঀঀয়য়ৢয়৻য়৻

overjoyed रवः हुः नुगदः व। नुगदः नुगदः व

owned much property दर्जे र धुना स्वाप कुर्ने र केव यें बिंद

4

owner অব্যাহী

paid attention to भेर्द्रग्नुक्राम्

painful knee added to her discomfort মান্দ্ৰীন্দ্ৰ

र्विः स्रिदेः श्चाप्ता

palace 🍕 🏋

panting ব্রুশ্বাক্ষার

Paradise মই'ম'ডব্

passed away (died) বেশ্বা বঠিনা

patient दम्बुद् देदाओं

paws श्रेन्ट्रॉ

peach [FATA]

pearl सुन्नेग

peasant बेद्राया

permanently শুচুৰ'ৰ্

permission র্ক্র্মান্সক্র

persevered कुन्यार्विद्यानुष्या र्त्ने से स्वसायते।

pesky क्रेंद्रःतान्त्र व्यति। क्रेंशकानिशकान्त्रीनिकानिति।

picked up বদুৰাবা

piece by piece र्हें मार्थे से से से प्रवेदा

pieces of silver বৃদ্ধানীমা

pigeon ধ্ৰাংহ্ৰা

pilgrim **মহথ্য**া

pitiful क्र्रेट हेरी plan had worked প্ৰন্যান্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ত্ৰ planned तकरःग्रेवे तसे इत्या platform প্রাশ্বা pleaded न्यायस्त्रिंद्या स्वायां स्वायां plopped down পূ다기 পূ다기 plowing asi pointed to বন্ধুৰ্'বা poking through স্ক্রিমা polluted বর্ত্তবার্ত্রমানদুমান্ pool 美式到 porch (₹N) pork यगः न pots 35 pounded वसराया क्षेत्राक्ष्रिंगाहुन्या pounded on স্থান্ত্ৰেম্ব praised गर्भेयानाम्प्रमा पर्भेर र्र्भेत मुकाम precious turquoise bead न्युः बेन्ड केंद्र prepared supper न्विंद्रकेष्वा माञ्चेषा पुरुष्य pretended হ্রান্ডব্রানা বিশান্তর্বা princesses ক্লুবার্ট্রস্থার্ম্য prison ধ্রুণাস্থ্রঝা মর্কুর্ণামনা profusely (much, a lot) মৃত্যু মৃত্যু promised শৃষ্ণনুহৰামা property # () protect 35'7 proudly হ'লুথ'ন্ট্ৰ'হহৰ্ষা

punish him विंयक्त्यक्त्यक्त्र्य

punished হ্র্যামন্তর্যা put a hammer up the other's sleeve पान्त्र मार्ने के सुर्द वदःरुः वैं यः यववाया puzzled अर्गे र्वे अपा के नु द्रि अद्राप्त quivery यर्ग्यं rabbit ጓ፞ቕ፞ጘן raced away as fast as a bird flies মার্গ্রশ্বান্ত নার্বর ব্ ক্রুমামা raced away ব্ৰিষাৰ্ট্ৰপান্তৰামা ran everywhere ব্ৰহ্মহানুধানা rare animals न्ग्रिंद्यदेःदेः नृष्य rather than प्रश reached ক্ট্ৰম্মা বৰ্ট্ৰম্মা reached the lake মন্ত্রিমা readied গ্ৰান্থীগান্তৰাৰ্থিবামা realize नेबाया क्रेंपा rebel ग्रेंब्'र्येग्'नेऽ'य। recalled খ্রীমানুষামা received high marks শ্লুমন্ত্রশ্বর্থন্ত্রম্বর্থন্ত্রম্বর্ recite क्वेंना वर्नेन्ना recognize প্ৰামা ইৰাইব্যা recovering ব্ৰুশ্ৰাৰ্থনা ব্ৰুশ্ৰা reflection খুদ্দের refused ५८:येद्रायानुष्या दें पर्तेष् regretted ব্যূত্র্ Reincarnate Lama স্থান্ত্র reins ধ্রুমার্ম্ relatives 3'51

released শ্র্মিনা

rely मिन्दाया यहेन्या

remote अपनेवा वन्देदा

remote place খ্ৰে'ব্ৰগ্নিম্ন খ্ৰেম'ব্ৰিম্ন

removed ষ্ট্ৰশ্বা শ্বুমনা

repeatedly অহ'অহ'5'

replied অৰ্'বদ্বশ্বা

report श्रृत्वात्रत्याचा लुचा

reported (talked about, said) ধ্রু

rescue শ্লুবামা

resolved ঠুঁব্'ৰামৰ'বৰ্ডম্ৰ'ম্য

revenge बे त्येर्व र्श्वेषाया न्यान यो न्या

right leg was twisted मृद्रायाम्बासायार्ष्ट्रिमाया

river surface 表气刻

riverbank কুর্নিশ্

riverside কুইম্মা

roared with pain ব্ৰুগ্ৰিশ্বিশ্বন্ধ্বাৰ্থ

roaring दःर्रेञ्जून्य

roasted पर्देशया पर्देशया

robbers হৃত্যা

rode away हर्नेग्राचायां प्रमुद्धान्त्राच्या

rolled বেশ্বীঝানা শ্বীঝানা

rooster হুৰ্

run away ব্ৰীমানা ব্ৰীশানা

sacrifice अर्केन् श्रेना

saddened ঋ্ব'ৠ্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্র্

saddle 🐒

sadly षेर्'र्श्चे प्रदेप्दर

saliva মন্ধ্ৰমা

sank ব্রীন্দ্রা বর্ষীরাশ্বনা

saved বন্ধুবন্ধানা

say... aloud भ्रून्सर्ग्अर्धन्यंश्रयम्न्य

schooling শ্লুবাৰ্ শ্লুবাৰ্

scolded नुर्सेन्या ग्रेनेग्रेन्यो

scooped... out... বকুনা

screamed in fear अन्यविकार अन्यविकार

screams वहेंरः न्नुत्। वहेरः न्नुत् वर्त्तृत्वा

scripture মাট্টা নমূব নউষা

secretly প্লুঁশান্ত্য

seemed (looked like, appeared) বহুমা

separate ways אורן און

seriously injured মুম্বর্কের্মর্ম্বর্

servant अवस्यार्थिय

set afire মান্ত্রিবা

severely punished कर्यक्रियं कर्

shake শ্রুশ্বা

shaking with fear শুশ্বশ্বস্ম্মা

sharp enough to द्वेंत्र यें प्येत त्र आ

sharpened শ্ৰীৰ্শ্বাম্মান্

shaved off saxs

sheath শ্ৰীপ্ৰস্থা

sheep's skin প্ৰ্যাখন্য

sheep's stomach अ्षा में भूत्र्

sheep's wool ব্ৰথা

shining देंन्यकेंन्रा

shocked ५ त्यम् सुपाद्या ५८ महाना

shook like a leaf in the wind ক্র্রেন্দ্রীশ্বনর্শ্গ্রির্ন্দর্শ্বর্ন্ধর্ন র্শ্বন্দ্রীশ্বন্ধ্রন্ত্র্ন্

shouted वर्ने र न्नू र न मुन य

shrank সমুমানা

sickle ቋ້ຽວ|

silly মুব্রু

simple food बसास्त्रवाचे बासाद्वार्देक्

single ग्रेग्'जुर'| ब्र्'जुर'|

skeleton শ্রীমার্

skin 🍇 🔊

slaughter त्य्रम्यार्थेत्। त्य्रम्यार्थेत् चेत्रा

sleeping flower गुरु दश्या अं र्ह्म

sleeves धुःरुद्

slept from morning until night বৃদ্ধাবৃদ্ধান্ত্রীন্ত্র

slipped something into my jacket বৃহ্নার্থ ইংক্র জ্বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিন্ত বিদ্ধান্ত ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন ক্রিন্ত ক্রিন ক্

small turquoise lion न्युः वे स्वेदः ने

snake শ্রুঝা

snarled হাই'ব্ৰুগ্ৰামা

sniffed সমুমানা

snowy বিহৰাশ্ৰীৰাশ্ৰমিশ্ৰমানী

so deep he could not get out স্টিন্সেম্রিরিরের্জন

so thin you could see his bones ইন্'ব্ৰাইনি' ক্ৰ'

নন্দ্ৰমৰ্থনি'ন্

soaked শুমানুমানা

soberly looked at ন্ধ্ৰমন্ত্ৰীমন্ত্ৰন্থনা

some time later देखेग्गे हे अद्रश् someone with power क्षे द्वार उन्

son-in-law ঝৰ্মা

sought refuge স্বশ্ধমান্

speechless বৰ্দ্যকুষ্টিঅন্মিদ্যা

spied (saw, noticed) ঝর্মনা

spit স্থান্থ্যমা

splendid नहेन्रकग्रामा भूतकग्रामा

spoke very kindly ব্রুমধানক্লীক্লীনরীদেশবাদ্

spring songs 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)

sprouted out শ্লীৰামা বন্ধমা

square শ্ৰু'নৰী

squatted र्डेंग्'र्रुंग्'रु'पश्र्'प

squawking क्रियानानुसानार्नेरामा विस्थारा क्रियाना

standing in a line শ্ৰামন্ত্ৰীশ্ৰাৰ্থান্ত্ৰামা

started to slip বন্ত্ৰী অবৰ্শী অস্ক্ৰমনা

steal ূ기

stole বসুষামা

stomach শ্র্রিমা শৃধ্বমা

storeroom ልጅና ነጻፍነ

storks 5571

straining your ears to listen স্থান মুধ্য ব্যাস্থ্য

strange dream द्वी प्यम् प्यस्त्र

stream হুর্না

stretched out ব্ৰদুহৰামা ব্ৰদুহৰামা

strong enough to ৰ্ক্স্বৰান্ত

strong wind क्रुट विष क्रुट केंद्र में। क्रुट विद्या

stuck বহৰামা মন্ত্ৰীৰ মা

stuck more deeply বৃদ্ধীন্দ্ৰেৰ্শ্ব

stupid মুব্রু

sucked বইবৰাবা

suffocating বৃদ্ধান্তর্ক্রমা

sunny के विंद्र कंप्रदेश

sunrise ন্ত্রীয়াবক্তমানা

sunstroke ಹೆ5 ኣ

superb चह्नेद्र'कुअबर्देद्र'वं। कुअबरक्ष्मबाया न्नु'न्न'या

support मुज्र्जूराचेराया मुज्र्जूरा

surely विंश्वगृध्येत्र्यदेष्दर्भ

surrounded মধ্ব'বৰ্শ্গ্লিম'বা

swear an oath মার্বাস্থ্রীয়ামা

switch দুই'না

swollen শ্লুদ্ৰামা

tail **Ξ'**མ

take a wife কুম্মাথক্মা

taking pity on it ज्राह्में प्राह्में प्राहमें प्राह्में प्राहमें प्राह्में प्राह्में प्राह्में प्राह्में प्राह्में प्राह्में प्राहमें प्राह्में प्राहमें प्र

tear श्रेग्रास्तु

tended শ্লুমানা

terribly painful 5'35'3'71

the foot of আঁক্তা আঁবেব্ৰহা

the gods have taken pity न्रॉव्यऑर्क्यायी अर्थे हैं

口道に口

the origin of "" agraga

The same way that I did. হৰাথৰামণ্ড মন্বিন্ত্ৰ

the sight of ग्रान्त्रेगां में अर्थे दास्त्र अर्था

their histories বিকিই বৈশ্ৰে

thieves (thief) সূব্যা

thirsty শ্ল্পিমানা

this and that विशेषात्र क्रिंग्वा क्रिंग्वा क्रिंग्वा

threw himself ग्युग्या दवेद्रया

thumb សម៌ប៉ែក្យ

thunder ব্রুশ্সা

thunder boomed ব্রুশ্রুপ্রমা

tiger শ্বুব

tight र्नेषाओं नुसार्थे।

tiny कुदलुदा

tiptoed ব্রহার্থার্থার্থার্থার

tiredness 54551

to attack র্নিশ্বা শৃষ্ঠানা

to graze বৰ্কীনা সুখানা

to keep his sheep safe বিবি: প্রবাবনী বেছবারা আঁর নাট্রির না

to last a month স্ত্রানাস্ট্রশাথারেন্দ্রা

to rob दर्भेग्'वर्डअ'वेद'या हग्'कुग्'या

to tend her son মিরির্স্থ্রম্ব

to test नुस्रश्रहेंद्र योद्र या

to trade कें केंद्र चेद्र या बहे या

to urinate শৃষ্টৰ্শান্ত না

too fat to climb up र्देन र्ने धेन र्ने मन्त्र निवासी कार्या क्षेत्र र्ने स्वासी कार्या कार्

torch รุนฺณฺฉฺฉฺรุ

tormenting অব্যাশ্রিত্র

tortoise বৃষ্ণপুৰা

torturing श्वापञ्जया पहुरावर्जीय।

touched ইশ্বাহা ধ্রশ্বা

town leader श्रेन्द्र्यंत्रा

trader 🕉 🎞

tramps ব্যুষ্ণা

trap 🔊

travel द्युवान्त्र

travels स्यार्भेर। स्यार्भेर-मेर्ना

treasure न्ग्निक्र्म

treasures देत्र चें के।

trembling asas

trick শৃর্জ'প্রমন্থা

trick him into विवासम्बित्रं प्राप्त का

tricked মর্ণ্ট্র্ম্ম্র্ম্

tried your best উর্ষান্ত্রীশ্বান্ধ্রা

trust धेर् केश्य

trying to smother the fire ঐশ্রেশ্বিশ্বীবৃশ্বনির্শ্বা

tug the rope প্রশ্নাম্বর্

tumbled বন্ধ্যামা পুরমা

tumbled into বৃদ্ধুবিশ্ব

turquoise শৃত্যা

turtle বৃষ্ণুনা

twenty years passed র্মান্ত প্রবেশ্ব

ugly नर्डेंग'र्दें।

unable মানুষ/র্কুশ্বামানা

uncomfortable মান্দ্রী

unconscious ব্ৰুম্ম্

uncultivated fields শার্ক্র্

understandingly प्रसम्भेत्रा के स्वात्ती प्रमानिक प्रमान

unexpected good fortune অব্যাথান ক্রমান্তর ক্রার্থীর

unfortunate শ্বন্ধার বিশ্বামান বিশ্বামান

unknown মন্স্মা

unwilling শ্লীবর্দ্

upper body रें क्षेत्। सुका क्षेत्।

upset भेर्'र्युग्बायते। बेसबासी'यरे'यते।

urinated শৃত্তীর অনুদ্রেম্ব

valleys শুদ্ৰা

valuable इकिता नर्गेवर्वेश

value देव'बद'। द्रेंबार्ये'झ'केवा

vanish ब्रूट्येट्ट्रबॅट्या व्याप्ता

vast क्रुक्रेत्रध्रा

very pleased 5'ৰহ'ব্ৰীৰাম্

wag my tail द्वेऱ्स्याम्युग्दा

wailing 🍇 ང་བ།

waited outside দ্ৰীন্ত্ৰান্ত্ৰ্যা

Wake up! ₹5551

walked along ग्राउंदार्चे संग्रादे द्वारा व्याप्त

wallet क्वेंद्राञ्च

was treated unkindly মা'ব্ৰমশ্বম'ৰ্ম্ম্ম্ম'বা

watchdogs 🍇 🌣 👸

watermelon बेंगा

waterweed বৃষ্ণমা

waving শৃধ্যা

weeds **इ'दब्**।

weeping 571

well enough to work বৰ্ষাব্ৰাশানী বৃধ্বাদা

well ব্র্রিমামা

went along a path to a hilltop देतु तत्र मंत्रे मानु त्येत प्रते

यम्रास्त्र विमान्द्र त्र शर्कें दाया

wonder क्षावर्त्त्य।
wondered क्षावर्त्त्य। व्यायक्ष्यय।
wonderful हिंद्रश्चा व्यायक्ष्यय।
wonderful lies हुत्यक्ष्ययं।
wood was stacked क्षित्रश्चा व्याप्त व्याप्त